THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1868. VOL. 29.—NO. 49

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—A Nice Cottage, 118 Vance street, with Outhouses and Stable, and all modern improvements. The Furniture of said house is for sale. Inquire on the premises. oc20 1w

FOR RENT—To a good tenant, the House now occupied by Capt. Geo. Mellersh, containing six rooms, pantry, kitchen and servants' room. Also, a House having four rooms and kitchen. Apply to GEO. P. ZEIGLER, se30 tf Cor. Hill and Alabama streets.

FOR RENT—Up-stairs, No. 19 Jefferson street, two Rooms suitable for offices or sleeping rooms. Apply at Appeal office. mh1

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A good second-hand STEAM SAW MILL and fixtures, all complete. Inquire of Henry T. Jones, Adm'r of Wm. C. Harrison, deceased, at Germantown, for terms. HENRY T. JONES, Adm'r oc21 law4w* of W. C. Harrison, dec'd.

FOR SALE—PATENT RIGHT.—The Patent Right of a newly invented "Lock Guard" for any State in the Union can be secured by application to the unde signed. It is useful, and will pay active men who engage in its sale. One in use at this office, where those interested can inspect it. Address SAM SHLOSS, Appeal. aug 1 tf

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR EASY TERMS.—My lands, 3 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 3 acres to 800. My residence, with from 14 to 28 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to Royster, Trezevant & Co., my agents, in the city. ja17 N. M. TREZEVANT.

WANTS.

WANTED TO RENT.—A House suitable for a Boarding House and Bar-room; must be centrally located. Best reference given. Apply to O. PREINSHAGEN, oc21 1w 157 Washington street.

WANTED TO RENT.—A Nice Dwelling House, centrally located, with not less than ten or twelve rooms. Address B., at this office. oc20 tf

WANTED—To rent, a Residence convenient to business, somewhere between Exchange and Vance streets, and not more than two or three squares from Main, containing about five or six rooms besides servants' room. Address oc7 tf JOHN AINSLIE.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.—I have a tract of 5.0 Acres of Land, twelve miles from Dover, the county town of Stewart county, Tennessee, which I desire to exchange for city property. E. P. YEAMANS, Attorney, se15 tf 332 Second street, Memphis.

WANTED—By a competent man, a situation as Book-keeper or Salesman—a Cotton and Grocery house preferred. The applicant has been engaged in business in Memphis for twelve years. The best of city and country references given. Address T., care J. M. Keating, APPEAL office. sep1

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A Gentleman and Lady can have a good front room furnished and board, at 179 Second street. A few Day Boarders will be taken. oc20 1w HENRY LAIRD.

STOLEN.

HORSE STOLEN.—On last Tuesday night, about 11 o'clock, from my lot, my riding Horse. I followed him as far as Holly Springs and LaGrange. The thief offered him for sale in both the livery stables at Holly Springs. I am inclined to think he will make for the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. Said horse is a large bay, 17¼ hands high, very broad across the hips, a little larger on the left hip than the right, left hind foot white, broad flat forehead, walks and trots well, and a No. 1 loper, very short body for a horse of his size; on the left shoulder is a brand M, and J. P. under it, and a J. P. on the left hip; saddle and harness marks around his girth, a scar on one of his ankles. I don't recollect of his mane a little worn by collar. I will give fifty Dollars for the recovery of the horse or any information so that I will get him again, or One Hundred Dollars for the thief and horse. F. J. ROYDT.

Sardis, Miss., October 1, 1868. oc8 1m

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THERE will be a meeting of the Incorporators and Stockholders of the Memphis, Holly Springs, Okalona and Selma Railroad, at Okalona, on MONDAY, November 9th, for the purpose of organization. A prompt and full attendance is expected. oc10 N. B. FORREST, President, pro tem.

Notice.

I HAVE a good EIGHTY SAW PRATT GIN, which I will sell cheap. I refer to Messrs. Galbreath, Stewart & Co. A. WRIGHT. se8 tf

Notice.

I HAVE two beautiful and well improved Plantations in Lee county, Ga., within three miles of the city of Albany, bounded by one of the best railroads in the State, and a fine Lot and commodious Dwelling in the city, which I will gladly sell or exchange for other property, nearer to me. A. WRIGHT. ap18

NOTICE.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES ON SHIPMENTS of Cotton to our correspondents in New Orleans, La.

MARTIN WAIT & CO., Memphis, Sep. 29, 1868 [1m] 372 Front st.

LAWYERS.

JOHN R. CARUTHERS. WM. J. SYKES.

CARUTHERS & SYKES,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Ayres Building,

East Side Court Square, Memphis, Tenn. oc16 1m

MARLAND L. PERKINS,

Attorney at Law

—AND—

SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY,

Rooms 5 & 6 Knickerbocker Building, 16 MADISON STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Special attention given to Internal Revenue and Admiralty cases. ma24

ALBERT PIKE. CHARLES W. ADAMS. L. H. PIKE

PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE,

Attorneys, Solicitors & Proctors

ATTEND to cases in the different Courts sitting at Memphis, and in the river counties of Arkansas.

☞ The Senior partner will hereafter especially attend to cases in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims of the United States at Washington, being of the firm of PIKE & JOHNSON, of that city.

Office in the MADAM VINCENT BLOCK, corner of Court and Second streets.

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON.

PIKE & JOHNSON.

Attorneys, Counsellors & Solicitors

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS firm will practice in the United States Supreme Court and Court of Claims, and will attend to the recovery of debts, accounts and claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress or in the Departments.

The senior member of the firm (late of the Memphis Appeal) has long been known in the highest courts of the country; and the junior has had large experience in departmental and other business during many years of public service in the House and Senate. They offer their best and faithful services to those who may need them. jy5-sep30 1y

S. WRIGHT. L. D. M'KISICK. LUKE E. WRIGHT.

WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,

Attorneys at Law,

In the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

DISSOLUTIONS.

Dissolution.

THE Firm of W. N. Eakin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th August, 1868. Either party is authorized to settle the business of the old firm.

All persons indebted to the firm of W. N. Eakin & Co. are requested to come forward and settle without delay. The books and papers will be found in the Underwriters' Warehouse, corner of Market and Promenade streets.

W. N. EAKIN, A. CONNELL.

Memphis, September 7, 1868.

The business will be continued at the old stand on Chickasaw street, by A. Connell and M. Connell, jr., under the firm name of A. Connell & Co.

Memphis, September 1, 1868. sep2 tf

THAT VILLAINOUS BARGAIN.

The Charges Against Governor Brownlow Fully Sustained by Col. Blackburn's Testimony.

Judge Brien's Statement of the Facts.

NASHVILLE, October 19, 1868.

To the Editor of the Nashville Republican Banner:

"I was somewhat surprised on reading an article in your yesterday's issue headed "A Villainous Bargain." This article does Gov. Brownlow great injustice, and as I am made the instrument through whom your informant makes the charge, I feel it to be my duty to ask you to correct it.

"You state that in the course of my argument I made the startling declaration that "there is a regular partnership existing between William G. Brownlow and Col. Blackburn, on the following terms: That the said Col. Blackburn shall arrest and carry to Nashville all men in that section of the State who are accused of horse stealing, murder and other crimes, that when they have arrived in Nashville, and before they are tried, Brownlow shall offer a reward for their arrest. Brownlow and Blackburn divide the money between them, sharing equally in the profits arising from Brownlow's recent proclamation.

"I made no such declaration. I will, however, state that on the trial of Bradley for the murder of Parrish, I was employed to aid the Attorney General in the prosecution. Col. Blackburn was introduced as a witness for the defendant, and stated, among other things, on his direct examination, that late in the evening before the killing, he arrested Parrish in the streets of Alexandria, DeKalb county, on a suspicion of horse stealing, took him to his own house for safe keeping that night, gave him his supper, treated him kindly, put him in a room of his house up stairs, in charge of Bradley and three other guards, directed them to keep him safely until morning, and promised Bradley and said guards they should accompany him with the prisoner the next day to Nashville, when they would get a reward of $500, which he would divide with them.

"Upon cross-examination, I asked if there had been any proclamation or reward offered for Parrish. Col. Blackburn answered that none had been publicly offered; but that Gov. Brownlow had directed him to arrest all persons in that section of the country suspected or guilty of horse stealing, and bring them down within a few miles of Nashville, secure them, then come in and report to him (the Governor) that he (Col. Blackburn) had them arrested, when he (the Governor) would offer a reward of $500, and that he (Blackburn) could then go out, bring in the prisoner or prisoners, and get the reward.

"In the course of my argument, I referred to this part of Col. Blackburn's evidence, and said that certainly he was mistaken, at least I hoped that he was mistaken, that I could not believe that Gov. Brownlow would be concerned in any such villainy. I then again turned and addressed myself to Col. Blackburn and repeated that I was really in hopes he was mistaken; that he certainly misunderstood Gov. Brownlow.

"Col. Blackburn then said that he was not mistaken, and remarked: 'Col. Blackburn still adheres to what he stated.'

"I then said that Gov. Brownlow was my personal and political friend, that I knew him well and that I must be allowed to insist that Col. Blackburn was mistaken. I denounced it as a species of corruption that I did not believe Gov. Brownlow would consent to engage in; but I said that if it was true, as Col. Blackburn had testified, the arrest was illegal and that the killing was murder.

"I again repeat that as for myself, I care nothing about the article and should not have noticed it, but for the attack upon Gov. Brownlow. I do not believe that Gov. Brownlow would for a moment think of prostituting the Executive office for such vile purposes.

"The history of this murder might be somewhat interesting, which I will give you if you desire. "M. M. BRIEN, Sr."

We cheerfully accord Judge Brien the space necessary to show that he is animated by no hostile spirit to Gov. Brownlow, but we cannot avoid drawing attention to the fact that this statement makes the Governor's guilt appear all the more manifest. It is not to be supposed that Col. Blackburn would, when we consider the close political affinity of the two, swear falsely against his (at the time of Parrish's death) Commander-in-Chief, yet Judge Brien tells us that Col. B. *adhered* to his testimony, after a rigid cross-examination, and notwithstanding that Judge Brien repeatedly expressed his doubts as to the correctness of Col. B's statement.

Our Consul to Matamoras Finds a Hard Road to Travel.

We heard yesterday from Col. James White, lately appointed consul to Matamoras. We were called upon by Mr. M. S. Kyle, who went out with Col. White, and from his account of the place we believe Col. White is very sick of his adventure. Col. White and Mr. Kyle arrived in Brownsville on the 8th of September. The first information that they got was the news of the attempted assassination of Dr. Scott, the gentleman whom White succeeded. He had been shot at the same night in Matamoras, and narrowly escaped with his life. Somebody volunteered the information that the lives of American citizens in Matamoras would not be insured by any reliable insurance company, at any premium. Mr. Kyle stayed two weeks in Matamoras. In that time one ship came in. Mr. Kyle, as consul's clerk, was to get his pay out of the perquisites. A simple sum in arithmetic developed the fact that one ship monthly would not give enough perquisites to keep the consul in drinks and cigars, let alone paying a clerk's salary, so Mr. Kyle left and came home. He says Col. White would have liked to come, but didn't think he could stand the chaff from the boys. Whether he will remain and lay his bones in the country we cannot say. The country around Brownsville is about fit for greasers and savages. No white man would live in it for anything less than $100,000 a year. The wolves run wild over the prairies. The principal productions are dogs, mosquitoes and fleas—the latter said to be an inch thick all over the land. The mosquitoes are of the kind called gallinippers, and extract a thimbleful of blood at every nip. The only redeeming feature in the affair is the abundance of good brandy, with which the few Americans there keep Col. White abundantly supplied.—*Knoxville (Tenn.) Press, October 2d.*

A Supposed Female Swindler.

Mrs. E. C. Pierson, alias Mrs. Jane E. Pratt, is going through the country swindling banks by altered checks and drafts. She goes to a bank, inquires if it will make any difference in cashing a draft upon which her little girl had spilled some ink. Receiving a negative answer, she produces a draft upon another bank, showing a bank-book from the bank, and claiming to have a large deposit therein. A portion of the draft she wishes to have cashed and the remainder she deposits. She likewise deposits a check for a large amount on the same bank. The amount of the swindle being small, excites but little attention, and so large numbers of banks through the country have been victimized. It seems to be a favorite mode of operation to buy a draft for about nine dollars and then alter it to ninety. It is thought by some that the person is a man disguised as a woman, as she has quite a masculine look, and that, after performing her operations, throws off the disguise. She appears to be a smart, intelligent, self-possessed woman.—*New York Herald, 14th.*

SOUTHERN PRODUCTION.

What We Have Accomplished and Will Accomplish.

From the New York Shipping List.]

Notwithstanding the many discouragements which the South has had to encounter since the close of the rebellion, such as the unsettled state of social, industrial and political affairs, lack of ready means and low state of credit, it is gratifying to note the substantial progress which that section has made, and is making, towards a reparation of the losses and wastes of war. The Southern States have not only become nearly, or quite, self-sustaining in the matter of food, but their great staples of cotton, tobacco, rice, sugar, etc., are increasing in volume at a rate which bids fair to enable them speedily to resume their legitimate position in commerce and industry of the country. The South is peculiarly favored as regards soil and climate, which are adapted not only to a very large production of the recognized staples of that section, but to most of the cereals, fruits and root crops of the highest latitudes. This has been abundantly demonstrated in the last year or two, during which the Northern markets have been liberally supplied with a great variety of farm and garden produce, which has yielded even better returns to the producers than cotton. Manufactures have also made some progress, but nothing like the headway which this branch of industry is destined to make in succeeding years, when a complete pacification shall bring into requisition the necessary forces of capital and labor. In addition to fine soil and diversified climate, the South possesses untold wealth in her mines of iron, lead, copper, and sulphur, not to speak of the more precious metals, which will, without doubt, be placed under tribute by unfailing energies, as soon as the present anomalous condition of social affairs shall give place to law, order and general stability. It is altogether probable that the healing art of time will overcome the animosities engendered by the war, and thus permit, in succeeding years, unexampled progress of material prosperity.

PRIVATEERS.

The British Government and Alabama Claims.

The general expectation that United States Minister Reverdy Johnson will speedily press to a settlement the long pending "Alabama claims," makes a recapitulation of the number of privateers which sailed from English ports, and the number of vessels captured, and brief mention of the action of the British Government and British people in respect to the privateers, of interest now. As early as May 7, 1861, the "palmetto flag" was hoisted on an American vessel in Prince's Dock, Liverpool, and the day following the Liverpool Board of Underwriters pasted in their rooms the substance of Jefferson Davis' proclamation inviting the service of privateers. May 13, 1861, the Queen issued her proclamation of neutrality, citing the provisions of the foreign enlistment act. May 16th, Lord Brougham stated in the House of Lords that as the "Confederate States" had been recognized as "belligerents," their privateering was not piracy, and the House of Lords generally agreed to the statement that the "Confederacy" was "belligerent power." June 1st, a circular was issued from the foreign office directing the British Government authorities to exclude United States war vessels and Confederate privateers alike from British ports during the war. November 9, 1861, the Fishmonger's Company, London, gave a public dinner to Wm. L. Yancey, commissioned by the South to Great Britain.

In 1862, January 8, the United States steamer Tuscarora, Commander Craven, arrived at Southampton for the purpose of watching the movements of the privateer Sumter, then at sea. The privateer Nashville was then lying at Southampton, and the Tuscarora blockaded her; but on January 29 the Tuscarora was ordered away by the British authorities, while the Nashville was permitted to remain in port. On the same day Messrs. Mason and Slidell arrived at Southampton. Meanwhile, January 19, the Sumter, which the Tuscarora was on the lookout for, having been driven away from Cadiz, arrived at Gibraltar.

January 27, 1862, Lord Lyons reported to Earl Russell with regard to his interview with Mr. Seward on the subject of the blockade of Charleston, and reported Mr. Seward as admitting that the harbor was not inaccessible, inasmuch as "a British steamer, ladened with contraband of war, had just succeeded in getting in." February 2, five days after the Tuscarora had been ordered away, the privateer Nashville sailed from Southampton. March 22, the steamship Oveto sailed from Liverpool to join the Southern "commercial fleet." April 2 the brigs Adelaide and Mary Wright, laden with cotton from Charleston, arrived and discharged at Liverpool.

July 29, 1862, the steamship then known as No. 290 left the Mersey and went to sea, arrived at Porto Praya August 19, and August 24, Capt. Raphael Semmes took command of her, and hoisted the Confederate flag over her as the Alabama. This vessel captured her first prize (the bark Alert, from New London) September 9, 1862, and between that date and November 10, 1863, she captured 28 ships, 22 barks, 5 brigs, 6 schooners, the steamer Ariel, and the United States gunboat Hatteras, off Galveston, January 13, 1863. The scarcely less famous Shenandoah captured no less than 38 vessels, most of them ships and barks, and 21 of them from New Bedford, Mass.

Four of her other captures were from Boston and four were from San Francisco. The privateer Florida, 36 ships, barks, brigs, and schooners. The Sumter captured 27 vessels, the Tallahassee 27 vessels, the Tacony 15 vessels, the Clarence 3 vessels, the Calhoun 3 vessels, the St. Nicholas 3 vessels, the Olouatee 4 vessels, the Retribution 3 vessels, the Winslow 5 vessels, the Chicamauga 4 vessels, the Jeff. Davis 8 vessels, the Georgia 10 vessels, the Sallie 2 vessels, the Tuscarora, Conrad, York, Lapwing, and Savannah each one vessel, the Echo, the Boston, and the Nashville each two vessels, and sixteen more American vessels were captured by privateers not reported.

Discovery of Phœnician Relics

An important discovery of Phœnician and Greek antiquities has been made at the village of Dali, in Cyprus, the site of the ancient Idalium, the capitol of one of the four kingdoms, and the site of one of the largest temples of Cyprian Venus. The surface covers a Greek burial-place of seven or eight acres. The Greek graves are only about three feet deep; but six or seven feet underneath come numerous Phœnician tombs, all one-shaped, and closed in with large blocks of stone. On these being removed, the air within is often so foul as almost to stifle the laborers employed. In these, vases with Phœnician inscriptions and statutes of Phœnician women are found. The numerous articles, Phœnician and Greek, include gold earrings, medallions, finger-rings, statuettes, necklaces, etc.; silver bracelets, rings, spoons, coins; copper and bronze spear heads, lances, battle-axes, mirrors, rings, fibulæ, tripots, cups, cooking utensils, statuettes, idols, coins, etc.; precious stones—cornelians, amethysts, rubies, agates, plates, unguentaries, lachrymatories, ornaments; limestone statuettes of Venus, votive offerings, life-size heads, statues, small sarcophagi, sepulcral columns, figures of animals, terra cottas, statuettes of Venus, groups, vases, cups, animals, heads and busts, statues, votive offerings, lamps, etc. Some of the painted vases are three feet high.

PARISIAN DINING SALOONS.

The Economy of the Swill-Pail.

Paris Correspondence of the London Star.]

Among the curiosities of Paris life decidedly are the small carts which from five to six every morning call at the back gates of embassies, palaces, ministers, restaurants, hotels and great houses in general, to purchase the remains of the entrements, desserts and dinners in general, left, not by the upper ten thousand only, but likewise by their servants, and sold every morning by their cooks to the emissaries of a race of costermongers called "arlequins," whose stalls at the "Halles" are furnished forth by these "baked meats," which make their debut at the tables of those who rule our destinies. The carts are closed in, and are recognizable by the sort of chimneys in the top to admit of a free circulation of air. The remains are thrown pell-mell into the carts, and are paid for by weight.

You may imagine the aspect presented by the olla podrida when it reaches the "arlequin" stall. The first process is the triage of sorting—a work of no small difficulty when portions of lobster a la Mayonnaise besmeared with soup a la Julienne have to be extracted from the remains of a fruit tart in which they are embedded. The most presentable morsels are pared, cleaned (?) and arranged on a dish. This process taking place in some remote corner far from human ken, as naturally, its mysteries would not attract customers. Strange to say, by twelve o'clock these scraps off rich men's plates are eagerly bought up by a certain class of poor who prefer the savory flavor to more wholesome food. What cannot be sufficiently pared and arranged for human appetite is sold for the food of pet house dogs, Italian greyhounds, and such like aristocratic quadrupeds. The bones, however, found in this detritus, are carefully put aside and sold to the manufacturers of concentrated meat essence lozenges, and by them, after they have boiled them down, sold to the makers of animal black, much in demand by house-painters, etc.

But to return to our friends the "arlequins." This trade of buying up the remains of our friends' side-dishes and second-courses is by no means a bad one—many of those who pursue it retire at the end of a few years on four or five hundred a year. Pas mal! The next branch of this trade is the bakers en vieux, which reminds one of the sign which attracts many a true lover of antiquities, "Moribond de Meubles en Vieux." Ancient furniture, even though stained by age and rust, we all appreciate; but ancient bread, stained by ink and mould, we scarcely relish. Yet it is a remunerative trade to collect the crusts thrown away by college-boys, or dropped by those careless youngsters in their playgrounds, trampled on and inked oftimes, but gathered by chiffonniers and sold to these second-hand bakers, and by them sorted. The cleanest of these soiled and uninviting crusts are dried in an oven, rasped, and then sold for the "croute au pot," which with soup all familiar with French cuisine are well acquainted.

Furthermore, these choice bits of old bread are cut up into the three cornered morsels which, fried in butter, adorn the dishes of the vegetables, etc., we enjoy at our favorite restaurant. But there yet remains a mass of mud-stained, dust-soiled scraps, which once were bread. This is worked up in a mortar, pulverized, and sold as the chapelure blanche in which our cutlets are dressed, or, to use the technical term, pane; and as chapelure brune, which is sifted over the small hams called jambonneaux. There still remains a dust which it has been impossible to work up. This is blackened in the oven and reduced to an impalpable black powder, mixed with honey, to which is added a few drops of peppermint, and sold as an infallible cure for toothache, for which ailment it is said to be quite as efficacious as anything "recommended by the faculty."

SLURS ON WOMEN.

At a recent dinner in this city, at which no ladies were present, a man, in responding to the toast on "woman," dwelt almost solely on the frailty of the sex, claiming that the best among them were little better than the worst, the chief difference being in the surroundings.

At the conclusion of his speech a gentleman present rose to his feet, and said:

"I trust the gentleman, in the application of his remarks, referred to his *own* mothers and sisters, and not to *ours*."

The effect of this most just and timely rebuke was overwhelming, the maligner of women was covered with confusion and shame.

This incident serves to an excellent purpose in prefacing a few words which we have for a long time had it in our mind to say.

Of all the evils prevalent among young men, we know of none more blighting in its moral effects than the tendency to speak slightingly of the virtue of women.

Nor is there anything in which young men are so thoroughly mistaken as the low estimate they form of the integrity of women—nor of their own mothers and sisters, thank God, but of others, whom they forget are *somebody else's* mothers and sisters.

As a rule, no person who surrenders to this debasing habit is safe to be trusted with any enterprise requiring integrity of character.

Plain words should be spoken on this point, for the evil is a general one, and deep rooted. If young men are sometimes thrown into society of thoughtless or vicious lewd women, they have no more right to measure all other women by what they see of these than they would have to estimate the character of honest and respectable citizens by the developments of crime in our police courts.

Let young men remember that their chief happiness in life depends upon their utter faith in women. No worldly wisdom, no misanthropic philosophy, no generalisation can cover or weaken this fundamental truth. It stands like the record of God himself—for it is nothing less than this—and should put an everlasting seal upon lips that are wont to speak slightingly of women.—*Packard's Monthly.*

Bloody Affray.

We learn from a credible source that a bloody fight occurred at Maysville, in this county, yesterday, between Wm. H. Wortham and K. Connally. The facts, we are informed, are that Connally was intoxicated, and went into Mr. Wortham's store with a new knife in his hand, and said he wanted to find an old man (whose name we did not learn) and intended to whip him or kill him. Mr. Wortham advised him to be quiet and not talk that way. This seemed to exasperate Connally, and he cursed Wortham and asked him whether he intended to take up the old man's quarrel. Wortham ordered him to leave, we believe, and Connally refusing to do so and continuing his abuse, he took a stick and struck Connally over the head two or three times, and Connally, with his knife, severed an artery of Wortham's right arm, and gave him a dangerous cut across the ribs. Wortham got the knife away from Connally and cut him across the belly, so that his bowels protruded. Dr. John Wortham, son of William H., rushing in, struck Connally over the head with an ax-helve a time or two. Connally ran out of the house, followed by the Doctor, and sinking down, begged the Doctor not to strike him, he was dying. The Doctor said he would go back into the house and see how his father was, and if he was badly hurt he would come back and kill him (Connally) any how. Both of the wounded men had to be carried home on litters. A physician who dressed Connally's wound, we understand, said his head was badly fractured. He was expected to die. Mr. Wortham's wounds are dangerous, but it is hoped not fatal.—*Huntsville Democrat.*

SPAIN.

What is to be the Result of the Revolution.

From the New Orleans Picayune.]

The Spaniards have taken Spain, and the question in everybody's mouth is, what are they going to do with it? Some wiseacres here imagine a Spanish Republic; others fancy that a revolutionary General will be made King; a third and more rational view is, that the Spanish Government will be reconstructed on the basis of a foreign policy, by the selection of a new monarch, from a royal house, who will be popular among the Spaniards, and thus obtain material support to new institutions. A Republic in Spain, where there is no experience of self-government, or a parvenu King, attempting to found a new dynasty, would be the signal of disorders in Europe, which the other established Governments will interfere to prevent. Spain is without the great population and military enthusiasm with which the French people, after driving out their old monarchs, sustained a Republic, and afterwards their Emperor, against a coalition of all the crowned heads of Europe. A new dynasty is the most probable resource, and the person generally indicated by those who incline to that opinion, is the Duke of Aosta, who is second son of Victor Emanuel, King of Italy. The name of the young Prince is Amadee-Ferdinand Marie. He was born May 30, 1845, and is now twenty-three years of age, and unmarried.

The King of Italy has four children—two sons, Prince Humbert, the heir to the throne, and this Duke of Aosta, and two daughters. One of them, the eldest, is married to Prince Napoleon, cousin to the Emperor of the French, and the youngest to the King of Portugal. The connection with the Bonapartists strengthens the claims of the Duke to French support, and the connection with the Royal House of Portugal may evoke again the old project of uniting the whole Spanish peninsula, by consolidating Spain and Portugal under one crown.

The territory of the Kingdom of Spain covers 15,966 Spanish square leagues. A Spanish league is the twentieth part of a degree of latitude, and is, therefore, something more than three and a quarter English miles. The area of Spain is, therefore, less than 900,000 English square miles. We have States in the Union quite as large. The population, under the census of 1861, corrected by the estimated increase of 1864, was at that date, including the Balearic and Canary Islands, 16,302,625 Cuba adds 2,679,500, and the colonies in Asia and Africa nearly 5,000 000 more.

The treasury accounts of Spain are kept in ecus and reals—mostly in reals; five of our cents make a real, and ten reals or fifty cents an ecu.

The whole revenue of the kingdom from all sources in 1866-7, was 214,114,525 ecus—equal to $107,057,262; the expenditures were 219,147,279r., or $109,573,862 864; leaving a deficit of $2,306,502. The budget for the current year showed an additional deficit of $8 032,594.

In 1867 the public debt of Spain, in reals—

Amounted to	20,412,134,958
With a floating debt of	1[illegible]
Total	20,584,134,958

This looks very large, and is an immense debt for a Government whose whole annual revenue is unequal to the interest at three per cent. Putting it into our currency it is about $1,600,00[illegible]. The Government will have a heavy task to undertake to provide for it.

Spain had in 1865 an army in the Peninsula, rank and file, of 234,264 men, and 21,660 horses; and in 1866, had a fleet afloat, or in construction, consisting of 118 vessels, carrying 1071 cannons, of which seventeen, carrying 633 guns, were first-class iron clads and screw frigates, officered and manned by 24,645 sailors and marines.

The Spanish army and navy is very powerful. It is all on the side of the revolution now; but in revolutions, an army which has quarreled with a Government because it was not paid, is a very unsafe element for a peaceful organization, particularly when the treasury is empty.

PIRACY.

Details of Crime and the Modus Operandi of the Criminals.

From the Evansville (Ohio) Courier.]

The arrest of a rather peculiar party of outlaws was effected near Brandenburg, Ky., on Sunday last. For some days past, it seems, a large, gaunt looking flatboat has been making its way down the Ohio, stopping at various landings. The crew consisted of two men and three women. One of the men claimed to be a great Indian doctor, with a wonderful medicine, which cured all the ills that flesh is heir to in the shortest possible space of time. He was arrayed in all the fancy bedizenry of the dusky warrior. Ribbons were fantastically arranged around his person, and moccasin-like shoes covered his feet, when not entirely bare, according to the traditional usage of the redskins. On Thursday night a week, the boat was lying at Tobacco Landing, a point about five miles above Brandenburg, Ky. During the day the men had made forays among the neighboring farmers, offering their medical services and pretending to be on the lookout for eatables. On Friday morning Jacob L. Kinter, who lives a few miles above, discovered that about thirty or forty bushels of wheat, in sacks and ready for shipment to Lee & Hoyle, of New Albany, had been carried off in his skiff. No traces of the robbers were left. A messenger was dispatched below on the first boat, but no discoveries were made. On Saturday two men brought three bags of wheat to be swapped for flour at the mill of Mr. Gilmore, just above Brandenburg, on this side of the river. The miller at once suspected that he had got on the track of the robbers, and he accordingly told them that he could grind the wheat for them in a few days, but he had no flour to exchange for it. Upon turning one of the sacks, he discovered that it was marked with the name of a well-known farmer on the Indiana side of the river. Word was immediately sent to Mr. K., and on Sunday a warrant was issued at Mauckport for the purpose of searching the boat, etc., and if sufficient evidence was found, of arresting the thieves. The boat in the meantime had dropped nearly opposite to Brandenburg. The constable and his posse duly made their appearance at the boat, but were met with drawn revolvers and were marched through the boat on the double quick. They were exceedingly glad that they escaped without an uncomfortable number of bullet holes. As soon as the failure to take the scoundrels was reported at Brandenburg, a party was immediately formed, a warrant issued, and headed by Mr. Sebastian another attempt was made to arrest them. This time it was successful. The Red Rover coming up at the time, was employed to tow the boat, with the Indian Doctor and the women, to Brandenburg. The men were lodged in jail. The boat was admirably arranged for the commission of deeds of darkness and crime. It was about eighty feet long, and separated by partitions, the passage way in each partition being on the opposite side of the boat, so that the victim could not see beyond the room in which he was placed. Here, according to the statements of the women, men had been decoyed, chloroform administered and their persons robbed. At Ripley, Ohio, they stated, two men had been killed, and their bodies thrown into the river. After this deed had been committed, three other women who were with them had left them. In one of the compartments of the boat was found the balance of the wheat stolen from Mr. Kinter and a few bushels stolen from A. Crosier and John Zimmerman. A sheep had also been taken from Mr. Crosier.

COTTON---COMMISSION

NEWTON FORD, Formerly of F. Lane & Co., D. T. PORTER, Late Porter & Macrae H. FURSTENHEIM, Late of Porter & Co.

NEWTON FORD & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers & Commission Merchants,

No. 17 Union Street,

LEE BLOCK, - - MEMPHIS, TENN

☞ Mr. FORD will give special attention to Cotton and other Produce consigned to us. sep20 3m

E. DASHIELL, Memphis, Tenn. H. E. HILLIARD, Somerville, Tenn.

DASHIELL & HILLIARD,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 296 Front Street, : Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Bagging and Rope furnished to parties who will ship us their Cotton. aug8 3m

M. C. PEARCE, Late of Pearce, Park & Co. B. J. LAMBERT, Indian Bay, Ark. L. B. SUGGS, late of Pearce, Park & Co.

PEARCE, LAMBERT & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

And Commission Merchants,

226 FRONT ST., UP-STAIRS, MEMPHIS, Tenn. Strict attention given to the sale of Cotton and other Produce. Consignments insured under our open policy, unless otherwise ordered. Liberal advances made on consignments. au18 6m

F. LANE. J. H. MARTIN

F. LANE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

Corner Union and Front Streets,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE

☞ Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments. au9

M. L. MEACHAM. A. C. TREADWELL

MEACHAM & TREADWELL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers, Cotton Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

NO. 9 UNION STREET,

Stonewall Block, - - Memphis, Tenn

REFERRING to the above card, it will be seen that we have completed our mammoth Storehouse, No. 9 Union street, "Stonewall Block," and are now opening up the largest and most varied stock of

Groceries and Plantation Supplies

Ever brought to this market. We will be pleased at all times to see and serve our old customers, and as many new as may favor us with a call. Returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to us for the last fifteen years, we hope by promptness in all things and strict attention to business to merit a continuation of the same.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market prices.

Our Mr. THEADWELL will give his entire attention to the sale of Cotton.

Our Mr. MEACHAM, one of the oldest Grocery Merchants in the city, will give his undivided attention to the Wholesale Grocery Department.

Call and see us: we will make it to your interest to trade with us. sep9 3m

J. W. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS. DR. R. F. DICKINSON.

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.)

COTTON FACTORS,

General Commission & Produce Merch'ts,

210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ We have a Warehouse of our own, in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, where customers can be sure there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignments. sep4 3m

F. M. WHITE. JOHN KERR. GEO. ROOKER

WHITE, KERR & ROOTES,

COTTON FACTORS

AND GENERAL

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

And Agents for the Sale of Guano,

No. 304 Main street, (Gayoso Block,) Memphis.

☞ Consignments of Cotton, Provisions, Produce, etc., solicited, and all orders promptly filled. sep21 daw3m

SAMUEL MOSBY. CHARLES DORION, JR

MOSBY & DORION,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

Office—No. 15 Mosby & Hunt's Building, Up-Stairs,

No. 304 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton for sale or shipment solicited. Orders accompanying consignments carefully and promptly executed. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished at lowest market rates. Cotton in store and by river insured, unless otherwise ordered. sep4 daw3m

P. S. JONES, J. D. JONES

JONES BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cotton,

Tobacco and Produce Factors,

No. 8 MADISON ST., MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Consignments by river are covered by our open policy of insurance. oc1 1m

SPRAGUE, SOULE & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

BOSTON, MASS.,

REPRESENTED IN MEMPHIS BY

THOMAS TROUT & SONS,

208 Front Street.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments of Cotton to the above house; and, if desired, will be held as shipper may direct. sep17 3m

M. J. ROSSEL. W. C. C. FOSTER

ROSSEL & FOSTER,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 320 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ We will make liberal advances on all Cotton consigned to us for sale in this market. And when parties wish us to ship their Cotton to New York or New Orleans, we will advance, say two-thirds to three-fourths its value. This will enable merchants and planters to hold over such depression as we had last season, and realize the full worth of their Cotton.

All Cotton shipped to us and in store will be insured unless otherwise instructed. sep15 3m

LUMBER, ETC.

Lumber, 'Lumber.

OLDEST lumber merchants in the South. Yard established in Memphis 1847. Building Material of all kinds. Dressed and rough Flooring, Doors, Shingles, Ceiling, Blinds, Laths, Weatherboarding, Glazed Sash, Fencing. We don't intend to be undersold. Yard and office foot Washington street, near river. sep18 daw3m M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN.

PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD,

CUBBINS, CUNN & COOVER

161, 163 and 165 Washington St.,

MEMPHIS, : TENNESSEE,

BUILDING AND FRAMING LUMBER OF all kinds. Sash, Doors, Blinds, Newel Post and Caps, Balusters and Railing, Lattice, Palings, Lath, Shingles, and a choice lot of Seasoned Oak, Walnut, Cypress, Yellow Pine and Poplar, Flooring, Ceiling and Weather Boarding, for

Sale Cheaper than ever Offered Before.

☞ Planing, Turning, Scroll Sawing,

TO THE PUBLIC.

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e copy, one year	$ 4 00
Five copies, one year	17 00
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Any one getting up a Club of Five or more for the WEEKLY *at the above rates will receive a copy gratis. Subscriptions always in advance.*

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Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per Square.
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Monthly advertisements, $8 for first and $1 for each additional square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL *will be charged one-sixth additional.*
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All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.

AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 22, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President.....HORATIO SEYMOUR.
For Vice-President.....FRANK P. BLAIR.

TENNESSEE.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

For Congress.....JOHN W. LEFTWICH.
For Elector.....W. W. VAUGHAN.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

EMERSON ETHERIDGE, of Weakley.
EDMUND COOPER, of Bedford.

FOR THE DISTRICTS.

First District—
Second District—*J. M. CLEMENTSON, of Knox.*
Third District—*F. A. JAMES of Hamilton.*
Fourth District—*A. A. STEELE of Marshall.*
Fifth District—*P. C. CARLILE of Davidson.*
Sixth District—*ELIJAH WALKER, of Wayne.*
Seventh District—*H. J. TURNER of Lauderdale.*
Eighth District—*W. W. VAUGHN, of Haywood.*

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE OF TENNESSEE.

GEORGE J. STUBBLEFIELD, Chairman.

First District—*J. P. HOLTZINGER, of Greene.*
Second District—*J. WILLIAMS, of Knoxville.*
Third District—*R. A. JAMES of Chattanooga.*
Fourth District—*J. E. THOMPSON, of Shelbyville.*
Fifth District—*W. W. BROWN. J. P. JONES, A. F. BEACH, A. ROBERTS and JAMES T. DUNLAP, of Nashville.*
Sixth District—*D. R. THOMAS, of Johnsonville.*
Seventh District—*H. F. CUMMING of Paris.*
Eighth District—*M. D. L. STEWART, of Memphis.*

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEES FOR WEST TENNESSEE.

FOR EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

P. T. SCRUGGS, Shelby County.
Dr. DANIEL E. WARREN, Fayette County.
W. W. MCCURLEY, Hardeman County.
J. W. PACE, McNairy County.
J. J. BROOKS, Madison County.
JAMES P. WOOD, Haywood County.
D. C. SLAUGHTER, Tipton County.

FOR SHELBY COUNTY.

WILLIAM R. HUNT, JESSE W. PAGE, Jr.,
ROBERT GOOD, A. SESSESS,
A. WOODWARD, N. S. BRUCE,
PAUL CICALLA.

OUR CLUBS should be very active between this and the day of the election. They should be wide awake and watch the movements of the common enemy. We want votes and must have them. Let every Democrat make it a point to secure a voter.

IN PHILADELPHIA, at the recent election, the whole Democratic city and county ticket was elected with the exception of the Hon. WM. L. HIRST, candidate for President Judge of the District Court, who has been counted out by an alleged majority of twenty-five against him, by the Radical wire-workers and manipulators.

THE ATTENTION of the readers of the APPEAL is called to the letter of Judge M. M. BRIEN, of Nashville, on the first page of to-day's issue. A careful perusal will convince the reader that Gov. BROWNLOW has not only connived at thefts of public funds by his understrappers, but that he is himself in the "stealing" line. Bad company will bring any man of his too-readily yielding nature into bad habits, and we are not surprised that he has fallen into such errors of life as Comptroller BLACKBURN charges him with.

WE learn, from a reliable source, that the Chamber of Commerce is not at fault for the embarrassments of our delegates at Norfolk. That body did not feel warranted in instructing those gentlemen to make subscriptions, expecting that the Railroads to be benefitted would attend to that part of the business. The delegates of Memphis were simply a corps of observation, to take notes and report results to our Chamber of Commerce, and citizens generally. As Judge CLAPP suggested in his speech, we are not able to put the Little Rock Railroad through; and, he might have added, we have, additional to that, the Selma Railroad, and the River or Valley Road, enough to claim the attention, and all the money, perhaps more than our citizens can just now raise for public works.

THE United States Indian Commission appointed at a public meeting of citizens, last May, held a session on Monday, at New York, to listen to the report of Bishop WHIPPLE, of Minnesota, on the present condition of the Indians of the United States Territories. The address contained a startling array of facts as to the ill treatment and long-continued injustice of our people toward the Indians. Rev. Drs. BELLOWS, OSGOOD and Bishop HEMPEL also addressed the meeting, the latter instancing the result of the humane treatment of the six tribes in New York, as an evidence of the capacity of the Indians for improvements. After the adoption of the resolution asking Congress to give Bishop WHIPPLE a hearing at its next session, the meeting adjourned to meet at the call of the Secretary.

FROM our sprightly contemporary, the Camden (Ark.) *Democrat*, we learn that a sale of the Mississippi, Ouachita and Red River Railroad has been made, conditional that Messrs. SICKLES & Co., the purchasers, commence the work of construction by the first of January, 1869, and that if not completed to a certain extent by the first of July of the same year a forfeiture takes place, including that of all work done. It was expected that these conditions would be ratified by the Directory of the Road, and a sale of sufficient amount of stock be made to secure the purchasing parties. The Editor says: "The Galveston and St. Louis Road now projected, will be tapped by the completion and extension of this road, as also the great Southern Pacific, which will be built in a few years, while it will connect with the railroads of the whole United States, and with that great internal sea—the Mississippi river, and all the cities and seaports of America." The importance of the road is also fairly urged by the Editor, who says it is all important that this road should reach the above points before the Cairo and Fulton and Fort Smith Roads are completed. A square bid against Memphis.

THE FAIR.

The attendance at the Fair yesterday, notwithstanding the weather, was very encouraging, but the managers, owing to the continued rain, determined on postponing the business of the day to Saturday next, when the premiums that were to have been awarded, will be distributed.

We are satisfied, from conversations with many leading citizens, and the observations of our reporters, that quite a favorable feeling pervades the community in regard to this Fair, and that nothing but the unfortunate state of the weather has prevented as large an attendance each day as the grounds would comfortably admit of.

The officers of the Association, themselves, are much encouraged by the tone which this initiation under adverse circumstances, has excited, and are convinced that next year will see them firmly established in public esteem, in as sound and healthy a condition as the Society was when dismissed from labor to refreshment in 1861.

GEN. FORREST.

The evening Radical organ opposes the Selma Railroad project, because Gen. FORREST has been suggested by the APPEAL as a proper person for President of the Company. This, interpreted in plain English, means that because Gen. FORREST proved himself a gallant and meritorious officer in the late Confederate armies, he is not to be permitted to engage in any labor that will redound creditably to him, by which he may earn a livelihood, and by which this community, and the place of his birth and "raising," is to enjoy the fruits of his skill, his genius and his energy. When pushed to the wall, the Editor of the *Post* confessed that he realized the importance of the enterprise, but would nevertheless do his best, with the material he controls, to kill it, because Gen. FORREST's name had been suggested for President. No matter how many interests are to suffer; no matter how much communities may lose, this road is to be squelched by Radical opposition, because Gen. FORREST was suggested for President. Is this part of the *spirit* of progress which these Radicals promise us when they are supreme? Are we to eat and drink politically, trade politically, church politically, and hope for heaven through political faith? If so, the sooner we know it the better. This opposition to Gen. FORREST looks like it.

ADDRESS OF THE TAMMANY HALL GENERAL COMMITTEE.

The Tammany Hall General Committee has issued a rousing address, congratulating the Democracy of Pennsylvania and the Western States on their spirit and the indomitable energy displayed in the recent contest, and on the great advantages won, which would have been a full triumph if the Radicals had not expended millions of dollars and cast thousands of fraudulent votes. These frauds cannot be repeated in the next election, and consequently Pennsylvania will be redeemed. The address declares that the Democrats of Ohio have contended against the heavy majorities of fanaticism and Radicalism. They have fought an honest fight against carpet-baggers and colonizers from adjoining States, and against thousands of negro voters; and that the enemy has gained Indiana by less than a thousand votes made by fraudulent canvassing. The Democracy of Indiana will give an increased vote next month and redeem the State. In New York the contest will be for Democratic majorities for the great chieftain and statesman, HORATIO SEYMOUR, and the gallant soldier of the West, FRANK P. BLAIR. The Radicals are, the address states, alarmed at the vigor of the Democracy of Pennsylvania and the West, and appreciate that the great decisive battle is not yet won. The address declares the unshaken faith of the Democracy in SEYMOUR and BLAIR, and prophesies victory in the November election. It says the Radicals are conscious of Democratic vigor and their own decreasing vote, and are endeavoring to inspire their wavering ranks and demoralize the advancing Democratic columns by silly stories of divided councils. It concludes by charging that the Radicals boldly proclaim that their laws and policy shall protect the negro and oppress naturalized citizens, and their next step will be to bring the Southern negro North to vote down and compete against the white laborer.

THE DUTY OF THE DEMOCRACY OF TENNESSEE.

The labor the Democrats of Tennessee have to perform for themselves is in no degree less important than that which they share with their brethren of the whole Union. No matter who is elected President, whether we are successful in electing SEYMOUR and BLAIR (and we believe the prospects are now better than ever), it is a matter of vital importance that we be successful at the ballot-box in obtaining Congressional control of Tennessee. If we elect six members of the House out of the eight Congressional Districts (of which, just now, there is every prospect), we add that much towards breaking down the Congressional two-thirds majority, without which the Radical party could not have been successful in their opposition to the Constitution and the President. The prestige growing out of so great a success will certainly lead to that direct control of the State by our party, without which we are undone. While we are to as great a degree as any other of the States affected by the vilolds and infamous policies of a Radical Congress, our sufferings from that quarter are endurable when compared with the terrible inflictions of BROWNLOW and his ignorant Legislature. What they have done comes directly home to every man in the State; and all feel, as all complain of the intolerable burdens inflicted. Increased taxation, a premium for crime and lawlessness, increase of political pressure and of scalawag impostures, theft of our sacred school-fund and threatened sale of our railroads, are all reasons pressing upon the Democracy of Tennessee why they should continue to war, continue to labor and continue the use of their best energies and best efforts to recover Tennessee to that reign of law and order which before the war ever distinguished her. To accomplish this work and such desirable results, our voters must register and see that their neighbors are registered. And not only must the voters register, but they must become as it were missionaries in a good cause, and make it their business, as if trading for bargain, to secure as many votes as possible. Every vote counts. We must gain all we can. Remember that Tennessee calls. Shall she call in vain? We answer, not if every true and loyal son of hers will make it, as we suggest, his business, not only to vote himself, *but to see to it that one or more, as many as he can control, vote with him.* We desire victory and must work for it, faithfully to the end.

THE NORFOLK CONVENTION.

The Norfolk Convention has adjourned, after a three days' session, during which much of good was accomplished, especially of a solid character, for the interests of Norfolk, Va. Subscriptions of probably $200,000 were made for the establishment of a line of steamers from Norfolk to Europe, and the Railroad corporations are expected to make up the balance of $300,000. Had the wise suggestion of our able representative—Judge CLAPP—prevailed, the duty of taking the whole amount would have devolved upon the Railroad corporations of Tennessee and Virginia, who as much, if not more, than the communities through whose territory the roads pass, are to be benefitted by the enterprise. Of the interests of Memphis, our delegates took charge in a becoming manner, Judge CLAPP being especially notable. On the last day of the session he introduced a preamble and resolutions in regard to the objects of the Convention, as he, and as we understood them, accompanied by some remarks, as follows:

He said these were two fold. The first leading object was direct trade, and the second as a part of the same scheme, was the construction of a road to the Pacific ocean. The idea now becoming prevalent was the formation of the Southern Pacific railroad, which should be free from all the topographical difficulties and rigors of climate to which the Northern Pacific railroad were subjected to. There is now pending before the Congress of the United States a bill for the formation of such a road from Cairo to Little Rock, thence to Jefferson, Texas, thence to the Rio Grand, and thence on to the Pacific ocean. The proposition before Congress for aid to this important line was to contribute $10,000 per mile for that portion of the road from Cairo to the Rio Grand, and $16,000 per mile from that point to the Pacific. The road from Memphis to Little Rock had been in course of erection, but there was now a gap of some forty or fifty miles to be built. To this fragment the city of Memphis could not now contribute, as her resources were exhausted, and it was important that a bill should pass Congress for the necessary support. When this line is accomplished we shall have an air line to the Pacific Ocean. This had not been spoken of at the Bristol Convention, and we now only wish the endoreation by this Convention of this project.

The endorsement asked for was given, in the following resolution, passed unanimously by the Convention, accompanied by the preamble, of which the above remarks of Judge CLAPP, are a faithful synopsis:

Resolved, That this Convention entertains, and hereby expresses, the earnest desire and hope that the bill referred to in the foregoing preamble may be passed by the Congress of the United States upon its reassembling; and that it may be so amended as to embrace in its provisions the road from Memphis to Little Rock, and to place the said road upon the same footing as to government aid as the other roads embraced in the bill.

This comprises all of immediate interest to the people of Memphis that transpired at the Convention, which adjourned subject to the call of the Chamber of Commerce of this city.

THE NEW YORK WORLD.

By reference to our dispatches it will be seen that the *World* very ungraciously concedes the absurdity—if not criminality—of its late "turn-about-and-do-just-so" policy. It now says, "If SEYMOUR is elected President, he will be President, and that the policies of the Vice-President are of as little practical account after he is elected as the policies of the Senate clerk." Even in this, our contemporary discovers a want of judgment. The patronage and power of the President of the Senate is scarcely second to that of any other officer of the Government. He controls in that position, the appointment of all the important committees of a body that divides power with the President himself, and that has much to say in retarding or quickening the private affairs of individuals, corporations and States, as the same comes before it. It is very important for this, as well as reasons more important, that our ticket should not be disturbed.

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The wealth and energy of Louisville have been enlisted in behalf of this enterprise. From the *Journal* of the 20th we learn that at a called meeting of the Board of Trade of that city, attended by many of the most substantial citizens and leading merchants, all of whom take an abiding interest in having the resources of our great empire fully developed, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted in reference to demanding national aid in carrying forward the great work of completing the Southern Pacific Railroad. As the *Journal* truly remarks, the preamble and resolutions give a concise business view of the immense benefit the whole country must derive from the prosecution of this great work, for which not one dollar in money is asked, but only the loan of the credit of the United States, in the same manner as it has been extended to the Union Pacific Railroad;

Resolved, By the Louisville Board of Trade that—

WHEREAS, The commercial interests of the whole country demand speedy, uninterrupted and reliable railroad communication between the Pacific coast and the Mississippi valley by more than one route, in order to avoid the dangers of monopoly and the anticipated delays and detention from snow and ice upon the Union Pacific railroad, which may even, in the opinion of many competent engineers, cause a total stoppage during the winter months; and

Whereas, The parallel of thirty-two degrees offers a route across the State of Texas, through Arizona, to San Diego, on the Pacific, which is at all seasons of the year, free from snow, also shorter in distance and devoid of engineering difficulties, besides furnishing to the Southern States of the Union facilities for trans-continental intercourse, such as a more northern route can never afford; and

Whereas, The said road, if built, will induce the settlement of the magnificent country in Northern Texas, thereby relieving the Federal Government from the heavy expense of guarding the frontier lines with the large bodies of troops now stationed there, and effect a great saving in the expense of supplying the military posts in Arizona and New Mexico, besides developing the vast mineral resources of these territories, and opening a greatly required communication with the northern portion of Mexico; and

Whereas, The South, in its present disorganized condition, can command from no other source the capital requisite to construct this road, and believing, as we do, that in extending to it aid and assistance the Federal Government will be pursuing a course of wisdom and economy; therefore be it

Resolved, That the interests and prosperity of the whole Union demand that the Congress of the United States shall assist, by the loan of its credit, the line of road from Shreveport, La., extending westwardly to the Pacific at San Diego, in the same manner in which it has heretofore aided the Union Pacific railroad.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Secretary of the National Board of Trade for action by the Executive Council thereof; and that he also furnish copies to the different Boards of Trade throughout the country, inviting their co-operation in effecting this object.

The Secretary was instructed to furnish a copy of the above to the Secretary of the National Board of Trade, the whole to be laid before that body at the next session, which assembles in Cincinnati on the 2d of December.

IN REGARD to the Jefferson City imbroglio about the white vs. negro police, the New Orleans *Picayune* of the 20th says:

The latest accounts from Jefferson City last evening represent everything quiet. The city police, under Mr. Lethlque, are still in possession, and propose to remain so, unless the matter is decided against them in the courts. Will the Metropolitans go to law to gain what they pretend to think their rights? We think not. Why not? Simply because the Metropolitan police authorities in this city do not care to have their position rendered insecure by an appeal which would materially affect them. Why, if the court shou'd decide that Mr. Woodruff could not act as Captain of Police of Jefferson, what becomes of our Superintendent? If any one supposes Mr. Williamson has not asked himself that question, and whispered to Woodruff by no means to resort to legal means for redress, we believe he is egregiously mistaken.

THE Waco (Texas) *Examiner* advances the following idea, and we earnestly urge its adoption by our planters, as the experiment would be wholly inexpensive, and might—we are inclined to think would—accomplish that most desirable result, the utter destruction of the cotton worm and its germ: "It is said that the eggs of the cotton worm are deposited in the cotton stalks. Roasted eggs will not hatch. Burn your cotton stalks this fall or winter, planters, and see if you are not free from the terror next summer."

By Telegraph.

ADDRESS OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

NEW YORK, October 21.—The Democratic National Committee has issued a stirring address. It reviews at length the evils brought upon the country by the Radicals, and urges the Conservatives to push their cause with greater earnestness in order to save the country. The address concludes as follows: Once more we call every patriot to join our ranks. If the people will rise in their majesty and might, they can save their institutions and rebuild them. If they now are regardless of their sacred interests, so much in the last four years has been accomplished, and so much in the next four years may easily be accomplished, no obstacle remaining, that the structure of our government will have been completely remodeled. It may be a government, still it will no longer be a representative self-government. For this final struggle then, fellow-Democrats of the United States, let us invigorate every muscle and nerve every heart. The time is short and the foe is stubborn and desperate. Our victory would be the deathblow to the Republican party. It could have been held together by no other nomination; it cannot survive your success. One victory is enough; your triumph in November will finally re-establish the Union and the Constitution for another generation of men. It will restore peace and good order to the South, prosperity to the North, and a wise and frugal rule to both. The great prizes are worthy your most strenuous endeavors. Our ranks are unbroken, our courage unabated—once more to the breach and this time to victory.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, October 21.—The Legislature adjourned *sine die* at midnight last night. Among the last acts of the House was to reconsider the vote which sustained the Governor's veto of the Five Million City Bond bill, and to pass the bill over the veto. Also to elect another white man, elected by over three hundred majority, and install in his place a negro. A resolution was passed giving mileage and per diem for the whole session to a number of Radical contestants, occupied by Democratic members, whose cases had not been decided. The same action was taken in the Senate in similar cases. When the "Bond bill" question came up in the Senate a Senator caused to be read a communication offering a two thousand dollars bribe for the passage of the bill over the veto. It was also stated a further sum of fifty thousand dollars had been offered. Nevertheless, the Senate sustained the veto by a vote of 19 to 9.

The body of Col. Pope, late Sheriff of St. Mary's parish, went north this evening on the steamer Nicholas Longworth. The body was escorted to the steamer by a large number of United States officers and soldiers, including Gen. Reynolds and Gen. Buchanan. Pope was formerly Colonel of the 33d Illinois, instead of the 20th, as formerly stated.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, October 21.—There were two races to-day. The first was for the Commercial Post stake, two mile heats, purse $1000, entrance $50, play or pay; second horse to have the entrance money. There were eight nominations, and six started. The first heat was won by Bissick's Maggie Hunter; the second and third by Johnson and Patterson's Woolford. Time, 3:54, 3:53 and 3:55½. The second race was the Green stake, for untried three year olds, mile heats, entrance $25, pay or play, association adding $250. There were six nominations and three started. The first heat was won by J. E. Mills' bay colt, by Second Highlander; the second and third were won by Keene Richards' chestnut filly, by Colossus. Time, 1:56½, 1:58½ and 1:59½. The track was heavy.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, October 21.—P. M. Gen. Randall and Asst. P. M. G. McClellan returned this morning from New York. Satisfactory arrangements have been made for the transportation of California mails—as follows: The Pacific Mail Steamship Company is to carry all documents and such other mail matter as may be directed to be sent by that route between New York and San Francisco. Arrangements were made with Wells, Fargo & Co., to carry the mails overland between the terminus of the Union and Central Pacific Railroad until a junction is formed between these roads.

Gen. Reynolds, commanding the District of Texas, in ordering elections in certain counties, to fill vacancies in the Constitutional Convention, directs the Registrars to exclude from registration ex-Confederate soldiers and sympathysers.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, October 21.—A letter from Wade Hampton, in reply to one from a Wisconsin lawyer, is published. He considers secession dead, and has done so since the close of the war. He is in favor of giving the negro equal civil rights and qualified suffrage, and thinks he is sustained by a large majority of the white citizens of the State. He also says we regard the reconstruction acts as unconstitutional, but look for their overthrow by peaceful remedies alone, through the Supreme Court of the United States, by whose decisions we are prepared to abide.

UTICA.

UTICA, N. Y., October 21.—Gov. Seymour left here to-day, and will stop at Rochester to-night.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, October 21.—Caspar Lauder, one of the proprietors of the *Bulletin*, died this morning, after a long illness.

PRINCETON.

PRINCETON, N. J., October 21.—Rev. Dr. McCash, late of Belfast, Ireland, has arrived here and received with demonstrations of hearty welcome. He will be inaugurated President of the College Tuesday next with impressive ceremonies.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 21.—Japanese advices say the Mikado has issued a proclamation, declaring that hereafter Yeddo shall be called Yorker, or the Eastern Capitol Port, and shall be opened to foreigners October 1st.

A heavy shock of an earthquake was felt here, in San Jose and Oakland, throwing down buildings and damaging property to the amount of over a million of dollars. One life lost. In many places the Earth opened and water gushed forth.

SYRACUSE.

SYRACUSE, October 21.—Gov. Seymour stopped here for dinner, and made a short speech to a large crowd at the Syracuse House. He thanked his friends for their attention, and expressed the fervent hope that, however the conflict may end, the result shall be such as to preserve our Union, and elevate and restore the honor of our Government, so that it shall prove to be a blessing to all the citizens of the land.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, October 21.—The bonds and money recently stolen from Capt. Sargent, of Yarmouth, Maine, amounting to $10,000, have been recovered. The thief was traced to New York and arrested as he was about sailing for California with his plunder.

In the gale Saturday six men, who were fishing here, were drowned, and a seventh knocked overboard.

The children of Byron Goodell, residing in Peabody, Mass., all under six years, were burned to death yesterday. They were playing in a small out-building, stored with hay, and probably fired it with matches.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

NEW YORK, October 21.—Weather reports state that it is raining and cloudy at all points. Winds easterly. Thermometer ranges from 40 to 60.

ST. LOUIS, October 21.—River is still falling.

ST. LOUIS, October 21.—Departed—Rubicon, Virginia and Turner.

LOUISVILLE, October 21.—Departed—Darling, Cincinnati.

LOUISVILLE, October 21.—River swelling, three and one-half feet water in the canal. Weather cloudy and mild.

CINCINNATI, October 21.—River has risen seven inches.

CAIRO, October 21.—Up—Luminary, Boaz, Belle Memphis, Forayth. Down—Marble City, 12 p. m.

FOREIGN.

NEW YORK, October 21.—The steamships Russia, from Liverpool, and Baltimore, from Bremen, arrived at Port-au-Prince, with dates to the 9th inst., which announce the bombardment of Jeremie on the 6th. Notice had been given to the foreign consuls to leave the town within six days, but it is understood they had refused to heed the notice and remain. Salnave demanded the surrender of the place or he would burn it, and prepared to attack by land and sea. The water supply has been cut off, and the female portion of the inhabitants have revolted because Gen. Rousir, the commander, would not surrender.

St. Domingo dates of the 9th state that the Papal nuncio had arrived. The government is arranging with him for separation between the Church and State. Porto Rico advices state that quiet has been restored, and 500 prisoners are to be tried at Arecibo.

Rio Janeiro and Buenos Ayres letters say that Lopez is reported to have committed the grossest outrages since the discovery of a conspiracy in his camp. A large number of the principal men of Asanetion, whom he believed were involved in the plot against him, were summarily executed. Several foreigners who took refuge from his fury in the United States Legation, were dragged out, among them the Portuguese Consul. His two brothers and his married sisters have been imprisoned by him, and supposed murdered or immersed alive in his numerous dungeons.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 21.—The *World* states that Seymour will stump Pennsylvania next week. It says editorially, if Seymour is elected President he will be President, and if he lives to perform his duties, the policies of the Vice President are of as little practical account after he is elected as the policies of the Senate clerk.

In the Supreme Court yesterday, Judge McCann rendered a highly important opinion upon the application of James Stewart, an ex-seaman of the United States, to be admitted as a citizen. Judge McCann holds that the act of Congress does not in terms extend any such privilege to honorably discharged seamen, but only to such as have served in and been honorably discharged from armies of the United States. The Court will put a liberal construction upon the act, according to its spirit, and admit sailors as well as soldiers to naturalization.

The National and State Democratic Committees have issued addresses to the Democrats. Both addresses urge the Democracy forward under their present standard-bearers. They deny that the party is pledged to overthrow the reconstruction acts by any but peaceable means.

H. C. Meade, furniture dealer, blew his head nearly off with a pistol last evening, in the presence of his family and while under the influence of liquor.

Mary Boshel fatally stabbed her husband with a butcher knife during a fight last night.

Pat Kerrigan was arrested last night for breaking a lighted Kerosene lamp on his wife's head. It set fire to her clothing, burning her fatally.

In the Episcopal Convention yesterday a motion to table the whole subject of the intrusion of the Tyng canon was carried, 99 against 92. Subsequently the matter came up again, and was referred back to the "Committee on Canons."

In Wall street, to-day, there has been quite a panic, owing to tightness of money which was held very firm at 7 per cent. in gold.

The Sub-Treasurer sold $300,000 gold to-day at 36 12 100@36 14 100.

The Scotia took no specie.

The election of Covode, in Pennsylvania, is still in doubt. The conference Judges, in his district, divided on the question, and two certificates were sent to the Governor, one declaring Covode elected by 325 majority, and the other declaring Foster elected by 41 majority. The dedication of the monument to Gen. Sedgwick took place at West Point to-day.

At the Republican meeting last evening Hon. Mr. Brewster, of Pennsylvania, said that Gen. Grant recently addressed a friend in these words: "Tell much I wish, and I declare this to be my policy, that such a degree of peace and tranquility shall exist in this country that a man may speak his mind in any part of our great land, and that without fear or molestation."

The New York *Sun* says that several individuals are now in New York engaged in purchasing and shipping arms to Southern States. One of them is from Texas and another from Georgia, two from South Carolina, and two or three others from Louisiana, Alabama and Tennessee. The arms purchased are mostly revolvers, and repeating or breech-loading rifles. All muzzle loading rifles are discarded, and purchasers are understood to prefer short barrels to long ones. Ten thousand revolvers were sent South to one consignment three weeks ago. Shipments of 2000, 1200 and 500 revolvers are frequent. The Charleston steamer last week took a dozen cases hardware, which was really a lot of breech-loading rifles, designed for private parties in that city. One dealer in fire arms admits that he has more orders than he can fill for the present, but professes not to know where the weapons he sells are going. These facts point rather strikingly to the disturbed condition of affairs in the South.

The Evangelical Knowledge Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, held their annual meeting yesterday afternoon and re-elected its present officers for the coming year.

The reunion of the Alumni Society of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was held yesterday. There were six Bishops and 112 Clergymen present.

The free church movement in the Protestant Episcopal Church rapidly gathers force. A meeting to farther it was held this p.m. Five Bishops delivered addresses.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, October 21.—Cotton heavy and a shade lower; sales 1,100 bales; uplands 22½@23c. Flour, superfine 6 25@6 75. Whisky quiet $1 22. Rice dull. Coffee steady. Sugar, is and 11@11¼c. Molasses dull. Wheat dull. Corn $1 to $1 15.

Dry Goods—Prints 10@10½c by piece, 10 by case; Amoskeag 1c; Dunell's 12½c; Merrimacs 13½c; Augusta brown sheetings 14c; best Eastern makes 16@16c; printing cloths 7½c; bleached muslins, New York mills, 25c; Tuscarora 20; Lonsdale 17c.

Money, active and firm; call loans 7; sterling 9@9½; gold 35½@36; new Tennessee's 70½@70¾.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, October 21.—Cotton easier; good demand; middlings 23c; sales 4000 bales; receipts 2262; exports 1115. Sterling 47½@. New York sight par. Gold 37. Sugar and Molasses steady. Flour firm for low grades; superfine $7. Corn quiet $1 05@1 10. Oats dull 60@65c. Bran and Hay unchanged. Pork firm $24 50. Bacon firm, shoulders 12½@13c; clear sides 17½@18c. Lard inactive and unchanged.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, October 21.—Tobacco, sales 40 hhds at better rates; rags to medium leaf 10@13. Flour, superfine $6@6 25. Wheat $1 75@2. Corn, old 90@91. Oats 50@56c. Rye $1 38@1 40. New Pork $31. Lard 19½@20c. Bacon, shoulders 13½@13½c; clear rib sides 15½c; clear sides 17½@17½c. Whisky, raw $1 20.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, October 21.—Flour, family $8@8 25. Wheat $1 75. Corn, old 96@97c; new 85@86. Oats 56c. Whisky dull at 98. Pork $30 75. Lard 18½c. Bulk meats 13½@14c. Bacon, shoulders 13c; sides 15½@17c; hams 16@17½c. Butter 35@40c. Eggs 27c.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, October 21.—Consols 94½; 5-20's 72¾.

FRANKFORT, October 21.—Five-twenties 78¾@78⅝.

LIVERPOOL, October 21.—Cotton steady; sales 12,000 bales; uplands 10½d; Orleans 11d.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

ALEXANDER.—The friends and acquaintances of J. C. Alexander and family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their youngest daughter, SUE EDMONDS, from their residence No. 318 Front street, this Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

DIED.

PHILLER.—In this city, on the 21st day of October, 1868, at ½ o'clock a.m., in the 58th year of his age, GEORGE PHILLER.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 41 Market street, this Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Carriages in attendance at residence.

MASONIC TRIBUTE OF RESPECT

At a regular meeting of Bolivar Lodge, No. 210, Brothers R. M. Wilson, A. D. Weaver and T. R. McGuire, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the feelings of the Lodge upon the death of our late lamented Brother, THEODORE FRANK, which reported the following, and which were adopted and ordered to be spread upon the minutes:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Great Architect of the Universe to remove from our midst our Brother, THEODORE FRANK;

Resolved, That in the death of Brother FRANK this Lodge has sustained a great loss, and the community generally one of its best members.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with his friends and relations in their bereavement.

Resolved, That the members of this Lodge wear their usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to furnish the relatives of our deceased Brother with a copy of these resolutions, and have them published in the Memphis Appeal.

R. M. WILSON,
A. D. WEAVER,
T. R. MCGUIRE,
Committee.

Beulah, Miss., October 9, 1868.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MASONIC NOTICE.—Angerona Lodge No. 18, will work in the Master's Degree, this Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock.

All M. M.'s in good standing are cordially invited.

By order JOHN ZENT, W. M.
JOHN BRANNAN, Secretary. oc22 1t

FOR RENT.—An elegant Residence on Union street; and two New Cottages convenient to business. Rent very low. Apply to HANSON & SWINGLEY, oc22 tf Attorneys, 15 Union street.

BOARDING HOUSE FOR RENT AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—The house is slightly situated near the center of the city, and at low rent. It is well supplied with furniture and everything necessary for a boarding house. The house has sixty boarders at present. Parties wishing to purchase inquire at this office. oc22 1w

INFORMATION WANTED.—Disappeared on Sunday, the 18th inst., N. C. SYMONDS, is about five feet six inches high, good looking, dark complexion, hair cut short, smooth faced, had on dark gray pants with broad stripe down legs, light cassimere vest, dark mixed sack coat and black felt hat. Also, had with him a black beaver overcoat. Had silver watch and chain, Remington's improved pistol and some money on his person. It is feared he has been foully dealt with, and any one leaving information as to his whereabouts, at my store, No. 3 Promenade street, Elliott Block, will be liberally rewarded.

oc22 W. P. WRIGHT.

Dancing Academy.

PROF. MOOK has commenced his session of Dancing Lessons at his old Hall, 30 Second street, Jefferson Block. For Ladies and Children, Wednesday and Saturday evenings; Gents, Tuesday and Thursday nights. Practicing parties every two weeks. oc22 1m

LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST

ASSORTMENT OF

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MAIN STREET,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

Sole Agent for Steinway & Sons and other First-class Piano-makers. Also for Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs, and their cheaper Melodeon Organs, suitable for Church and Parlor.

EVERY INSTRUMENT GUARANTEED for from 5 to 10 years.

Good Second-hand Pianos from $100 to $200.

SHEET MUSIC and Musical Merchandise generally.

Frames made to order.

Send for Descriptive Catalogue and Price List. oc22

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PROCTOR & GAMBLE,
CINCINNATI.

SOAP, CANDLES, OILS,

Starch, Toilet Soaps, Refiners of Lard.

Candles SOLD BY ACTUAL WEIGHT. Send for Price List. oc22 3m

Removal.

ONLEY & DUVAL have removed their law offices to the Southwest Corner of Monroe and Second streets. oc15 1m

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 46

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ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non-forfeitable for their Equitable Value.

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TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH

JUST RECEIVED AT

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MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office--No. 13 Jefferson Street.

For Finance, Trade, General Markets and River Reports, see Fourth Page.

CITY MATTERS.

WANTED.—Four or five good ice boxes. Apply at No. 36 Jefferson street. 2t

AUCTION sale of boots, shoes, hats, etc. Full and complete assortment for sale to-day. See advertisement of Royster, Trezevant & Co.

THE CROSSINGS of Monroe street, on the west side of Main, is in a frightful condition. It should be attended to immediately.

THE TOTAL number of registered voters, up to four o'clock yesterday afternoon, was nine thousand nine hundred and thirty-six (9936), the proportion of black to white being about three to two.

WANTED.—ALL KINDS OF CITY SCRIP. City, school and police scrip and county warrants, are wanted at Memphis City Savings Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets. tf

REMOVAL.—Messrs. Partee & Harbert, cotton factors and commission merchants, have moved from their old stand, on Front Row, into the Stonewall Block, No. 11 Union street, over Messrs. Galbreath, Stewart & Co.'s new store.

ELLEN STOWE, who stowed away fifty-two dollars of Annie Gallagher's money, was yesterday sent up by 'Squire Walton, in default of $2000 bonds, to appear at the next term of the Criminal Court.

TO OUR NUMEROUS FRIENDS AND PATRONS.—The largest stock of latest styles chameleon and plain silks; also poplin robes, *a la panier*, and plain poplins, empress cloths and merinoes, in all shades, just received. Call and examine at Walker Bros. & Co., 229 Main street. 3t

RICH AND ELEGANT WARE.—At ten o'clock this morning, at the salesrooms of W. H. Passmore & Co., No. 231 Second street, will be offered at auction a splendid assortment of silver plated ware and cutlery. We take pleasure in informing our lady friends desirous of attending the sale, that chairs will be provided for their accommodation.

MINERVA WILLIAMS, a colored lady, is charged, by Col. Pickett, with having gobbled up a lot of silver spoons, forks, etc., from his dining room a few days ago. The case was brought before 'Squire Griffith, yesterday afternoon, and was continued until Saturday, Minerva going to jail meanwhile, in default of $2000 bail.

THE STREETS were again crowded yesterday with multitudes of strangers. We also noticed large numbers of wagons coming in from the adjoining country loaded with cotton, and we understand that the wagon yards are quite full of the staple. Front Row has not been so lively for many a day before. May the good time continue.

AN ACCIDENT ALMOST.—Col. Clark T. Ames, proprietor of Ames' circus and menagerie, came near meeting with a serious accident yesterday. In handling a Derringer pistol it exploded, the ball passing through his pantaloons and grazing the skin of his thigh. Had the ball varied an inch further to the right, it would have broken his leg, or probably severed an artery. The ball was unfortunate, so far as Colonel has been concerned, but has been the weather is concerned, escaping so narrowly recompensed by being shot.

THE CIRCUS.—The continued gloomy and failing weather has of course had an influence upon the numbers of the visitors to the great circus and menagerie of Col. Ames, as it has upon every branch of amusement and business; but, still, so great is the excellence and so magnificent are the displays, that crowds have flocked thither at every exhibition day and night. To-day is the last day this show remains with us, and the matinee this afternoon and the performance to-night close its engagement in Memphis. All those who have failed to go, hitherto, should not let this last opportunity slip to see one of the best shows that ever came to this city.

THE HENRY A. WISE FUND.—The public noted with pleasure yesterday the noble action of the Irish Literary Society in the matter of the fund for the honored statesman, Henry A. Wise, now old, and poor, and helpless, but who once was a Paladin in the cause of the rights of foreigners, and who by his eloquence and undaunted bravery, was the great cause of the defeat of the Know-Nothing party in 1855. The subscription opened in the rooms of the Society with the handsome sum of $163 50. A committee of gentlemen were appointed to wait upon the citizens and solicit contributions to the fund. John M. Keating, Esq., who was one of this committee, will be happy to receive any subscriptions at the APPEAL Editorial rooms, No. 14 Jefferson street.

THE NEW MEMPHIS.—The attendance was better last night at this place of amusement, but not such as it would be, were the weather favorable, or of such a character as to permit the fair portion of our community to go out doors. Bad as it was, however, the poetic play of *Jagomar* was witnessed by a very good audience. Miss Charlotte Thompson, as "Parthenis," was very successful, and, as is always the case when this lady makes her appearance before a Memphis audience, was warmly applauded. We are still more firmly impressed that the management has been fortunate in selecting Mr. Hamilton as leading gentleman. There can be no comparison between him and Mr. Roach, who filled the position last season. Mr. Lanagan, as L. Polydor" was excellent, but he rarely is less, and is such a general favorite that all he does must be well done. Mrs. Nellie Taylor added to the good opinions she has already won, and we are safe in predicting that she will brightly gain new laurels. Mrs. Henri was very acceptable in *Theo*, and display[illegible] talent not at all unexpected by those who have witnessed her in other roles. The farce of the *Dead Shot* brought out Mr. McWade, who never fails to please. Mrs. Cline made her first appearance in this piece. She is a very pleasing actress, and one who will win her way rapidly into the good graces of our theater-goers. Of Mrs. Lanagan we need say nothing. She is too well known to require eulogy from us. To-night *Romeo and Juliet* will be presented, and being the fashionable night, the house will be crowded.

STATE ITEMS.

CORN.—Ten thousand barrels corn can be bought near Trenton, Ky., at $1 25 per bbl.

The tobacco crop in Tennessee and Kentucky was never better than the present year since the war. The frost injured but very few crops, and they were small.

Races at Nashville well attended; hotels crowded; fare good; weather unpleasant; track heavy; purses good; entries numerous; money changes hands freely.

The Clarksville Fair is just over. It was by no means a success. The association should oppose the "so called" Spring Fair, and have but one annual fair, making the premiums more liberal and extensive.

The Franklin (Tenn.) Fair is going on, bidding well to be one of interest. However, the Nashville Blooded Association, now having their races, draws daily from the attendance there.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND dollars' worth of cassimeres and common clothing for sale at a heavy reduction. Merchants and jobbers can supply themselves at New York rates at Walker Bros. & Co., 229 Main street. 3t

REGISTRATION.

The Registrar Out of Blanks Again.

Radicals Up to Their Old Tricks.

For a second time within ten days, "Captain" Sears, the Registrar, has posted upon his doors the notice that on account of being out of blanks he is not able to continue registration. It is about time that this flimsy pretext was put a stop to by the people. This Registrar is paid to attend to his business; if he attend to it properly, he would not get out of blanks, or if he did do so, by chance, he could have a supply of them, in any quantity, at an hour's notice, from any printing office in Memphis, as well and as cheaply gotten up, as by sending to Nashville or Cincinnati for them. This notice is therefore simply a Radical pretext, and as we have said, it is high time that the people put a stop to it. Every man entitled to registration and who is debarred therefrom by these or similar pretexts, should *hold the Registrar personally responsible therefor*. A vote is too valuable now to allow it to be stolen or destroyed by any such means. We warn our friends of this rascality and advise them to persist in their demands for registration until they are acceded to. Go every day if necessary and stay until you get your papers.

THE O'DONNEL-COSGROVE CASE.

Examination of O'Donnel Before 'Squire Sherry.

Cosgrove Still Alive.

We gave our readers yesterday morning an account of the terrible affray between Alderman Thomas O'Donnel and John Cosgrove, in which the latter was shot and stabbed in what was then supposed a fatal manner.

Yesterday morning Mr. O'Donnel appeared, according to the terms of his recognizance at the police station, and was sent before 'Squire Sherry for a preliminary examination. The only witnesses examined were Drs. Creighton, Erwin and Lynch, who testified as to the number and character of the wounds. From their testimony it was impossible to determine the nature of the injuries—the chances of the patient, at that time, according to their testimony, being about evenly balanced between life and death. 'Squire Sherry therefore continued the case until Friday at ten o'clock, placing the bonds of Mr. O'Donnel at ten thousand ($10,000) dollars, Mr. Baldwin, Nicholson pavement contractor, and Mr. Lowden, stone pavement contractor, going on the bonds.

Later in the day we learn that there was no hope for Cosgrove, and it was thought death would immediately ensue. In this connection we are requested to correct a statement which we gave in our account of the affair yesterday morning. Mr. Dan McGeowan says that he did not hear Cosgrove make any threats of using the Derringers which he had loaned him, against Mr. O'Donnel. We only gave it as a rumor—one of the myriad of which we were compelled to make our report. A remarkable fact in connection with this whole affair is, that although there were at least a dozen persons who saw or knew of the affray, and although each of them were applied to by this reporter, for some reason, they choose to deny any knowledge of it. In such cases it is a great deal better for both parties that the truth should be told to the reporters by those who know it, as garbled statements are sure to do harm.

THE COURTS.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor, etc.*—The following orders and decrees were entered yesterday:

Finley vs Heyton, making new party.
Garret vs Quinn, demurrer overruled.
Pearson vs Rogers, motion to dissolve injunction.
Lanier vs Merrill, final.
Stillman vs Stillman, order on funds.
Cope vs Fin[illegible], reference.
Cope vs Paine, reference.
Spiving vs Smith, motion to dissolve.
Greenlaw vs Moore, motion to dissolve.
Thompson vs Smock, interlocutory.
Bradford vs McComb, order to speed.
Evans vs Barrett, motion to dissolve.
Allen vs Shanks, guardian ad litem.
Correy vs Correy, final.
Mc[illegible]rooks vs Brooks, new party.
Cate vs Bateman, guardian ad litem.
Cash vs Bond, pro confesso.
Platz vs Davis, reference.
Keep vs Canovan, motion.

The cases set for hearing to-day, are:

191 Stockley vs Trigg et al.
195 Walker vs Same.
277 Porter vs Street et al.
285 Gayoso Savings Institution vs Connell et al.
286 Parker vs Parker et al.
293 Mosby et al vs Hunt et al.
294 Rawlings vs Horne et al.
309 Butler vs Merrill.
311 Same vs Crafford et al.
312 Greenlaw vs Hopkins et al.
313 Hunt vs Heirs of J. W. Hunt.
314 Armstrong vs Apperson.
315 Proudfit vs Rogers.
316 Sheppard vs Same.
318 Pope vs Armour.
319 Carnes vs Carnes.
320 Peck vs Waddell.
321 Chambers vs Folkes.
324 Pickett vs Carmack.
325 Gaylord vs Street.
326 Crockett vs Bagby.
327 Gaylord vs Jackson.
328 Wendell vs Sanderson.
331 Pirtz vs Jones.
332 James vs James.
336 Thompson vs Gallespie.
337 Butler vs Li[illegible].
338 Cochran vs Horton.
339 Brefit vs Stoner.
340 Room vs Anderson.
341 Boyd vs Hunter.
342 Babb vs Roberts.
343 Hartledge vs Hartledge.
344 Harris vs Harris.
345 Smith vs Mynatt.
346 Heath vs Stark.
347 Torran vs Hopton.
348 Buckingham vs Hayes.
349 Pinnmor vs Pope.
350 Brooks vs McKanna.

LAW COURT—*R. & Lee, Judge.*—The order of business yesterday was as follows:

417 Boro vs Saint, attachment for witness.
751 Bras & Hudson vs Adams, judgment for plaintiff to the amount of $75 0.
753 Finley vs McGrath, continued by consent.
763 Ringer vs Richardson, judgment for plaintiff $242 60.
764 Ringer vs Richardson, judgment for plaintiff $91 35.
782 Ringer vs Richardson, judgment for plaintiff $50.

In the above three cases motion to discharge sureties was overruled.

779 Mayer et al vs Hickey, continued by consent.
788 Haggerty vs Angar, continued in absence of counsel.
793 Black vs Taylor, continued on plaintiff's affidavit.
800 Peyton vs Groves, judgment for plaintiff to the amount of $35 25.
571 Hunt vs Harris, ejectment pending.

The following is the calendar for to-day:

763 Howard vs Evans.
804 Boyd vs Raquett.
805 Young vs Second Visitors.
825 Flaherty vs Smith.
951 Mayor and Aldermen of Memphis vs Moody.
952 Same vs Van Voar.
953 Same vs McPortland.
954 Same vs Same.
955 Same vs Sadgen.
956 Same vs Twomy.
957 Same vs Trezevant.
958 Same vs Twohig.
959 Same vs Hicky Jr.
960 Same vs Pomeroy.

The mandamus cases against League, Clerk, are also set for argument to-day.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldrup, Judge, etc.*—Court meets to-day at ten o'clock. Cases for trial are:

1788 State vs. Beaumont.
1789 State vs. Same.
1791 State vs. Barclift.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm. Hunter Judge.* There was nothing done in this Court yesterday, owing to the unfinished condition of the new court room on Main street. Court has adjourned over until Monday morning, 26th instant.

SHELBY CIRCUIT COURT—*George W. Reese, Judge.*—Yesterday the case of the State vs. Wm. Johnson, indictment for murder, was taken up, and had not been concluded up to 6 o'clock p.m. This case will likely consume a greater portion of the time of the court to-day.

State Docket will probably be concluded to-day.

FOR RENT.—A nice cottage, 118 Vance street, with out-houses and stables, and all modern improvements. The furniture of said house is for sale. Enquire on the premises. 1w

GREAT VARIETY of hem-stitched, lace and bordered handkerchiefs, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

THE FAIR.

Second Day of the Shelby County Agricultural and Mechanical Fair.

More Bad Weather and Another Postponement.

Pr[illegible] anged to Saturday.

The heavens were again unpropitious yesterday, and again lowering skies and dripping rain forbade anything like a general or even respectably numerous turnout of our citizens, or of the strangers within our gates, to visit the fair grounds and take part in the programme of the day. There was perhaps not quite so much rain fell, and the ground may have been as dry, or even drier than the preceding day, under foot, but the wind, which had got around to the northward, made the day far more unpleasant on account of its chilliness. There were still a few brave souls, actuated by a desire to advance the cause, who weathered the storm, and went on.

It was announced by the Executive Committee, as soon as it became apparent that the weather had no intention of moderating, that no premiums would be awarded, but the whole programme would be deferred until Saturday. A notice to this effect will be found in another place.

The arrangement of the grounds were pretty much the same as the day before. In the the Floral Hall, however, large accessions had been made to the entries of the day before. These new entries comprised articles belonging to every list, and were about as follows:

Messrs. Orgill Brothers send a churn, which operates without a dasher, the invention of R. P. Anderson, of this State. A barrel of flour from Banje's Mills, and one from the City Mills, were exhibited by Messrs. Harris, Cochran & Co. Messrs. C. N. Case, Jr., & Co., a splendid set of harness and a patent bit. Four Singer's sewing machines from the depot, 275 Main street, and four Grover & Baker's, from M. Valentine's, were also on show. A cork model of "Sprite's Hell," carved and put together by Mr. Hoyl, of Pooly & Barnum's, entirely of cork, the whole consisting of six thousand pieces. It is about six inches in length, and the only instrument used in its construction was a pen knife. Dr. G. H. Hurd, dentist, 72 Jefferson street, exhibits in a handsome glass case several fine sets of artificial teeth. Mr. Y. Day, the photographer has added to his list of artistic productions a picture of a little maiden in a swing, painted by Mr. C. K. Guthrie. It is a very pretty picture, but rather poorly placed.

THE LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

A buggy or carriage afghan, manufactured and entered by Mrs. Geo. Henry, was very handsome, and will attract a great deal of admiration. Mrs. Parker shows a lady's work stand in raised wool or worsted embroidery. Mrs. George Henry also enters an elegantly embroidered pillow case. Miss Della Coburn enters a very fine shirt. The specimens of embroidery by Miss Rachael Levy are very beautiful, and attracted much attention from the ladies present. In quilts, Mrs. G. W. Scott enters a silk patchwork, and unknown, enters a "Job's patchwork," and Mrs. A. J. Hays a silk patchwork; all of which displayed great skill and taste. Mrs. Rosina Hahn enters a fine silk embroidered "child's dress." The other entries are, Mrs. Morrison, chenille embroidery; Mrs. J. Brown, wax flowers; Mrs. Coleman Boyd, worsted flowers; wreaths of butter, by Mrs. Kellog; woolen socks by a blind lady; English embroidery, tatten, Mrs. Lake; cakes and biscuit by Mrs George C. Holmes; and a few other, Col. A. J. Kellar, four bushels Irish potatoes, really very splendid.

R. G. Craig & Co., an assortment of seeds, arden implements, etc.

Harris, Cochran & Co., a lot of Boughton wheat, raised in Giles county, Tenn., said to be very prolific.

COTTON.

T. C. Cash, Esq., City Inspector, was appointed by the society to sample all of the staple on exhibition for the regular premiums offered by them, and that offered by Tobin, Lynn & Co. All those who desire to enter into competition should do so immediately this morning on the ground, in order that the Inspector may get samples. So far the following entries have been made: Dr. E P. Bates sends samples of thirteen bales, which he has on his place. James C. Crenshaw, T. C. Stephenson and R. H. Boatman, enter one bale each.

AGRICULTURAL.

Mes[illegible]rs. Craig & Co. have sent a bushel of red May wheat, raised by Mr. Stephenson, of Grenada. Wm. Penn, of Chelsea, garden and table vegetables, and John Morrison, of Fort Pickering, a lot of potatoes, sweet and Irish, red onions, corn, cornfield peas and seed wheat.

HARDWARE.

The following are the entries in this line: Jukes & Scott make quite a display of Stoves of the Union, Plymouth Rock, Capital Heating stoves and other patterns. H. Wetter & Co. exhibit the "Fireside," "Daisy" and "Torchlight" stoves. A grand cooking match is to be held on the grounds on Saturday, when all the exhibitors are to cook at a mark. Like the races, where none but gentlemen riders are admitted, we suppose none but gentlemen cooks will be allowed a showing.

FRUITS.

Two competitors in the apple line are all that we have to chronicle here. Mr. R. S. Elam exhibits twenty different specimens, several of which are native seedlings. All look very fine. The proof of an apple, like that of a pudding, however, lies in the eating. Mrs. Alexander Donaleon exhibits six specimens, which were also of fine appearance.

CHICKENS, DUCKS, ETC.

Mrs. W. H. Stovall enters one pair speckled bantams; Mrs. Jno. W. Fowler, one pair white bantams; Junius Wright, a pair of golden bantams; Mrs. Geo. J. Henry, a brood of speckled bantams; Walton Wright, pair of Tennessee game fowls; Mrs. Geo. A. Holmes, pair of Poland ducks and lot of Bramah chickens; A. Pleschke, lot of Poland chickens; Mr. E. D. Duncan, 124 Vance street, pair of Congo ducks, pair of Rouen ducks, and Leghorn chickens.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Col. D. H. Greer informs us that there will be a trotting match on Saturday afternoon, around the track, for a purse of one hundred dollars.

The programme for to-day will be the same as that already published. The following is published by order of the society:

On account of the continued inclemency of the weather, the programme for to-day is deferred. All animals and articles entered for exhibition will be properly cared for, and all necessary preparations made for a fair exhibition on that day. The election of officers will take place on Saturday, that being the last day of the Fair. All sweepstakes will be necessarily postponed until Saturday.

U. D. GREER,
October 21, 1868. Recording Secretary.

A Card.

CAIRO, October 18, 1868.

Messrs. Editors: A report having been maliciously circulated in your city, for the purpose of injuring me in my business, to the effect that I was the instigator and cause of the "high wharfage" ordinance recently passed by the Board of Aldermen of the city of Memphis, I hereby denounce the author of such report as a liar and scoundrel.

W. C. POSTAL.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.—Staple and fancy dry goods, ready-made clothing, boots, shoes and hats, the largest stock in the city, at prices competing with any house, south of Mason and Dixon's line, at Walker Bros. & Co., 229 Main street. 3t

H. Dow, grocer and commission merchant, has removed to 206 Front street, where he will hereafter be found by his customers and friends. 1w

RITUALISM.

Rev. J. W. Rogers Sustained by Bishop Potter, of New York.

MEMPHIS, October 20, 1868.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

The General Convention of the Episcopal Church, now in session, having promptly and peremptorily refused, by a large majority, to confer the power *claimed by our Bishop and resisted by our feeble parish*, he has now forwarded to Memphis a letter signed by the Rev. Dr. Wheat, to be circulated for other signatures, to forbid my preaching and disperse my congregation, under a canon which requires the assent of a majority of the clergy—referred to in my former communications as a mere technicality—with which I had nevertheless complied, if the clergy would all stand to their *word*. This letter was shown me this morning, and I hasten, before other signatures may be obtained, to ask the very great favor of you to insert the following, just delivered by Bishop Potter, of New York, that the clergy may have this great divine's view of the matter before they condemn me.

You will be struck with the fact that my illustrations of "Ritualism" from the *military view*, published by your reporter five weeks ago, seems to have suggested the Bishop's more splendid defense. You will also observe that we have never had the "excessive Ritualism" which the Bishop pronounces *lawful*, but not suiting his *tastes*. Those grand and imposing services cannot be introduced in so poor a congregation as that of the leased Virgin.

J. W. ROGERS.

RESTRICTIVE EGISLATION NOT NEEDED.

I say restrictive legislation in regard to Ritual is not required in the Church in this country, and for two reasons:

First—Excessive ritualism (so-called) as it is seen in some places in England, has not transferred itself to this country to any extent worthy of notice. It has never from the first had vitality enough on this side of the ocean to propagate itself. It is ten years or more since the first alarm was raised, since certain features appeared for the first time in one or two small churches in this Diocese. These ten years have passed away, and still everything that can possibly be charged as real excess is confined to two or three small churches. For to speak of such services as those of Trinity Church as worthy of grave censure,—to treat choral services and *surpliced choirs* and processional psalms and hymns as things perilous to the Church,—is a puerility hardly entitled to serious consideration. *We can hardly presume to cut ourselves off from all fellowship to the authority and example of the mother Church from which we are descended*; and in the Church of England most people know that choral services and surpliced choirs and processions have been familiar things ever since the Reformation. Particular individuals, being unused to these things, may not find them helps to devotion, and may prefer to attend a worship which is differently ordered. This they are perfectly at liberty to do; but for them to attempt to deprive others of the services which they do not choose for themselves, for them to denounce those services as unlawful and wicked and perilous to the souls of men, and to seek to have them put under a ban throughout the whole Church, is scarcely consistent with Christian moderation and charity—scarcely consistent with the comprehensive character of the great Communion to which they belong. I say, then, that real excesses in Ritual have appeared in this country only to an extent which is insignificant, that they evince no power to propagate themselves, and therefore call for no restrictive legislation,—for,

In the second place, such as they are, they may be safely left to the authorities of the Diocese in which they occur. And, if those authorities are wise, they will act in all such matters with great reserve and moderation, whatever their own individual views may happen to be. The real limits to which services may be carried without violation of what may be called law and usage in the Church, and without symbolizing false doctrine, are somewhat vague. It is some eight or ten years since I remarked in a conventional address, that if in the discharge of my duty I visited a church where the services were somewhat peculiar, and if I did so without special remark upon the services, it was not to be inferred that they were altogether to my taste, or that I entirely approved them; that if those services by liberal construction could be brought within the limits of the law and usage of the Church, it did not seem to me *to become a Bishop to attempt to rule them by the measure of his own individual idiosyncrasies*. I think so still. And I think, moreover, that a Bishop had better, in such things, be slow to act. Many evils are of a nature to cure themselves, and a microscopic vision and hasty and *imperious action are by no means the best securities for ecclesiastical order*.

Enough has been said in the preceding part of this address to show that the Bishop of this Diocese is very far from being friendly to excessive Ritual, as, on the other hand, he is equally far removed from partiality to a narrow and restrictive system in regard to the worship of the Church. That within the last twenty years there has been, upon the whole, a great change for the better in the form and style of our holy places, in the treatment of them, and in the more careful ordering of the services, especially in many of the smaller parishes, few candid and well-informed persons will be inclined to deny. And if these changes have tended to the increase of visible reverence for everything pertaining to the public worship of Almighty God, if in many respects they have been of a nature to interest and engage the young, and if these changes (changes not in substance, but in a few particulars of manner—of outward expression), if these changes have in no way interfered with the preaching of the "truth as it is in Jesus," or with Church work, it seems to me that it need not greatly alarm us.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR—MEMBERS TAKE NOTICE!—In consequence of the change in the programme, deferring the exhibition of Wednesday to Saturday, the election for officers for the ensuing year will take place on Saturday afternoon.

LADIES' WHITE CORSETS at $1—Rice & Engel, 233 Main street.

ATTENTION TAX PAYERS.—City, school and police scrip and county warrants in sums to suit tax payers, can be obtained at the lowest rates at the Memphis City Savings Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets. tf

LADIES' furs, furs, furs. Furs at Francisco & Wiggin. 1w

HOUSE WANTED.—I want to rent for three years, a good dwelling of not less than seven rooms, within five minutes' walk of Court square.

B. J. SEMMES,
31 254 Second street, Irving Block.

CAGE & FISHER, 306 Front street. 1m

SHELBY COUNTY AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—The gates will be open each day at nine o'clock; the exhibition will commence at eleven o'clock and close at four o'clock p.m. The street railroad cars will leave and return every ten minutes; omnibusses will run from cars to grounds during the day. A committee of well known gentlemen have been appointed to take charge of the ladies' stand—no improper characters will be allowed on this stand. An excellent band of music will be in attendance. All necessary steps have been taken for the preservation of order and decorum. By order of the President.

LADIES' mink collars—Engenie's, Berthas and circulars, at Francisco & Wiggin, 307 Main street. 1w

FRANCISCO & WIGGIN guarantee their stock of ladies' furs to be perfect, fresh, and of the latest patterns. They also repair and remodel ladies' furs. 1w

TAKEN up Sunday, 18th, a pet deer. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges, by applying to J. McIntosh, Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad machine shop. 3t

PREMIUM COTTON.

Sale to be Saturday, in Front of Tobin, Lynn & Co.'s, 346 Main Street.

For the convenience of buyers we have concluded to alter the place and time of the sale of the fine cotton sent to contest for the $100 premium offered by us. This splendid cotton will be sold in front of our establishment, 346 Main street, at 10 o'clock Saturday morning.

TOBIN, LYNN & CO.,
343 Main street.

AUCTION.

TRADE SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS, Thursday, Oct. 22, at 10 a.m.

City and Country Merchants' Catalogue Sale of Fresh Boots, Shoes and Hats.

On Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, at our Sale room, corner Jefferson street and Main, we will offer, WITHOUT RESERVE, Seventy-five cases Boots, Shoes and Hats, as follows:

100 pairs Men's Calf Boots—all qualities.
100 pairs Men's Kip Boots.
800 pairs Men's Wax Brogans.
503 pairs Women's Kip Bal's.
300 pairs Women's Buff and Goat Bal's.
100 pairs Ladies' Lasting Bal's.
80 pairs Ladies' Congress Boots.
60 pairs Misses' Congress Boots.
150 pairs Boys' and Youths' Kip and Calf Boots.
183 pairs Boys' and Youths' Wax Brogans.
60 pairs Youth's Buff Bal's.
60 pairs Youths' Brogans.
60 pairs Ladies' Glove Calf Bal's.
61 pairs Misses' Calf Bal's.
60 pairs Infants' Glove Calf Bal's.
60 pairs Boys' Calf Bal's.
120 pairs Misses' Goat and Buff Bal's.
24 pairs Gents' P. S. Calf Boots.
24 pairs Gents' Opera Boots.
75 dozen Hats.

☞ TERMS CASH.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
oct22 16 Corner Main and Jefferson.

Elegant Plated Ware, Cutlery, Etc., AT AUCTION,

Thursday Morning, 22d Inst., At 10 o'clock,

BY W. H. PASSMORE & CO,
No. 231 Second Street,
JEFFERSON BLOCK,

CONSISTING OF MAGNIFICENT TEA SERVices, Ice Pitchers, Tete-a-Tete Sets, Goblets, elegant Castors of various designs; Napkin Rings, elaborate Salvers, Revolving Butter Dishes, Cake Baskets, chased and embossed; Fruit Dishes of unique design; Plated Knives, with superb ivory handles; Plated Forks, and a general assortment of Table Cutlery. Also, one 18 carat Gold English Lever Watch by Bascom & Bro., of Liverpool. The above goods will be on view at our salesrooms this evening, at 8 o'clock, October 21st.

W. H. PASSMORE & CO,
oct21 2t

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

AUCTIONEERS,

—AND—

REAL ESTATE BROKERS

Northeast Corner Main and Jefferson Streets.

AUCTION SALE

—ON—

Friday Morning, *October 23, 1868,*

We will Sell to the Highest Bidder

— FOR CASH —

ON FRIDAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK,

Fine Pair Harness Mares

SOUND AND THOROUGHLY BROKEN.

Family Rockaway,

ALMOST NEW.

—AND—

A No. 1 Spring Wagon.

All can be seen at the STABLE of WILLIAM JOYCE, on ADAMS STREET.

ALSO, ON

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28th,

Upon the premises, at 12 o'clock,

4 TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLINGS

—ON—

SOUTH SIDE of MOSBY STREET,

Near Jones avenue, newly built, and in perfect order, and located in one of the most desirable neighborhoods in the city.

These sales are positive and unreserved, and offer the best inducements that can be given for safe and profitable investments.

TERMS—Half cash and half 12 months, with interest, secured by Trust Deeds.

TRADE SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES & HATS

ON THURSDAY NEXT,

October 22d, at 10 o'clock,

We will sell, at our Salesroom, without reserve,

75 CASES FRESH

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

— IN —

Quantities to Suit the Trade,

☞ Open for examination the day before sale. City and Country Merchants invited.

Royster, Trezevant & Co.
oct1

A. M. STODDARD & CO.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
37 Union Street,

THE most commodious and centrally located Auction house in the city. oct9 tf

HUGH TORRANCE,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
Gen'l Commission Merchant,

NO. 10 JEFFERSON ST., TITUS BLOCK,

OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE
sep18 1m

Mississippi and Tennessee R. R.—Stockholders' Meeting.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad Company will be held in the city of Memphis,

On Wednesday, November 11, 1868,

At which time Directors will be chosen for the ensuing year. Stockholders will be passed free over the road by exhibiting Certificates of Stock to conductors.

J. H. LAMB,
oct11 Secretary and Treasurer.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Thursday Evening, October 22.—Great attraction; a night with Shakespeare—ROMEO AND JULIET—Juliet, Miss Charlotte Thompson. To conclude with the IRISH LION.—Tim Moore, Robert McWade, Mrs. Figgins, Mrs. M. Lanagan; Chatter, Mrs T. S. Cline.

SCALE OF PRICES.—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Family Circle, 50 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; curtain will rise at quarter to 8 precisely. Box-book open from 10 o'clock a.m. to 5 p.m.

DANCING ACADEMY,

Clay Building, 233 Main Street.

MR. AND MRS. DeGRAY BENNET (the only artistic teachers in the south), respectfully inform the public that their school is now open for the reception of pupils. sep27 1m

VARIETIES THEATER,

Corner Main and Washington Sts.

C. H. H. BROOM.....Proprietor
J. S. BERRY.....Stage Manager

THE ABOVE POPULAR PLACE OF AMUSEment is

OPEN EVERY EVENING,

With a variety of Songs, Dances, Farces, Burlesques, Negro Acts, etc.

Admission, 50c. Private boxes, $5. oc3 1m

INSURANCE.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY BRANCH —OF THE— KNICKERBOCKER Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

AT MEMPHIS, TENN.

Office, No. 18 Knickerbocker Building.

Assets, : : : $4,000,000

Policies issued at this Office on all the popular plans, and the General Business transacted on the same terms as with the Home Office of the Company.

DIRECTORS AT MEMPHIS:

HENDERSON OWEN, of Messrs. Owen, McNutt & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Messrs. Newton Ford & Co.
W. H. CHERRY, President Merchants' National Bank;
ALBERT PIKE, Attorney at Law;
R. J. SEMMES, of Messrs. R. J. Semmes & Co.
CHARLES C. PARTEE, of Messrs. Partee & Harbert;
CHARLES ROMTRECHT, Attorney at Law;
JOHN P. TREZEVANT, of Messrs. Royster Trezevant & Co.;
JOHN MROON, of Messrs. Mroon & Co.;
NAT S. GREEN, of Messrs. N. S. Green & Co.;
J. STANWOOD MENKEN, of Messrs. Menken Bros.;
M. F. KENNEDY, of Messrs. Kennedy, Williams & Russell.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS:

S. W. MITCHELL, M.D., FRANK RICE, M.D

GENERAL AGENT,

JOHN F. WILKERSON,
For West Tennessee and North Mississippi.

MANAGERS:

S. R. CLARKE & CO.
feb18

HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 17 Madison Street.

THIS Company is now doing a General Insurance Business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. Its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, : : : President.
S. H. DUNSCOMB, : : : Vice-President.
BEN MAY, : : : : : : : Secretary.
F. M. NELSON, : : : : Ass't Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

A. VACCARO, S. H. DUNSCOMB,
S. B. WILLIAMSON, M. L. MEACHAM,
HENRY LAIRD, E. McDAVITT,
D. H. TOWNSEND.

oc21tf

BROKERS.

JACOB LEVY. S. BORG. L. LEVY

LEVY & BORG

41 Pine St., New York,

BROKERS,

And Dealers in all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS —AND— UNCURRENT MONEY.

In connection with

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS BANK,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

They are enabled to make

Southern Securities a Specialty.

STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. Orders solicited. And we now want

1st and 2d Mortgage Bonds, Coupons and Stock of

Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company
Mississippi Central " "
Mississippi and Tennessee " "
Memphis and Ohio " "
Memphis and Little Rock " "
Mobile and Ohio " "

And all other miscellaneous Securities and Uncurrent Money, for which we will pay the highest market price. oc1 1m

JOHN LESLIE,

PRACTICAL

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER

Grainer and Paper Hanger,

No. 46 Monroe Street,

Between Main and Second Streets,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.
oct7

Assignee's Sale of 1400 Acres of Land.

AS assignee of Robert F. Johnson, Bankrupt, I will sell, for cash, to the highest bidder, at public sale, at Napoleon, Arkansas, on

Friday, the 30th day of October, 1868,

Fourteen Hundred Acres of Land, lying on the Arkansas river, in the county of Desha, about 10 miles above Napoleon.

For information inquire of Dr. James W. Rollins, Memphis, Tenn.

A. A. HARBIN,
Assignee of R. F. Johnson.
Mookville, September 14, 1868. sep23 1d

To the Friends and Patrons of W. K. Hill & Co.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform you that owing to the death of Mr. W. K. Hill, which occurred at his residence on the 14th inst., and who has had the sole charge of the above house in Memphis, the business of said firm is removed to New Orleans and merged in the house of Dickmann & Hill, where all communications touching the business of either house should be addressed.

Thanking you for the liberal share of patronage hitherto confided to our care, and soliciting a transfer and continuance of the same to our New Orleans house, in charge of our Mr. C. Dickmann, only surviving partner of the two houses, we are respectfully your obedient servants,

DICKMANN & HILL,
88 Union street, New Orleans.
18th October, 1868. oct5 2w

Laborers Wanted—1200 Men.

TO work on the Levees at Greenville, Washington county, Mississippi. Wages good and promptly paid.

HUGHES & SEARLES,
oct8 1m Contractors.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS!

MENKEN BROTHERS,

No. 263 Cor. Main & Court Streets,

OFFER TO THE TRADE,

"AT VERY LOW PRICES,"

A Large and Complete Stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, Clothing and Hats.

GOODS RECEIVED DAILY.

The Oldest Dry Goods and Clothing House in Memphis Twenty-Two Years in the City!

WALKER BROTHERS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, FANCY AND STAPLE.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,

NOTIONS AND FURNISHING GOODS,

And Manufacturers and Dealers in

Ready-Made Clothing

IN EVERY QUALITY. ALSO,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

229 Main St., Clay Building.

☞ Especial attention of Merchants and Dealers generally is called to examine ours, the Largest and Best Assorted Stock in this city. We do not intend to be undersold by any house in this city, or by any one this side of New York.

oct8 WALKER BROS.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FINANCE.
OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, October 21, 1868.

Gen. J. A. Mabrey, of Knoxville, arrived in our city yesterday. As it is known that he has been operating in our local securites pretty heavily for some months back, his presence has created no little surmise among those who pretend to be knowing ones. If, however, City Scrip goes down or Bonds go up, or *vice versa*, during his stay, we will not permit ourselves to be at all astonished.

In New York to-day Exchange was steady; Commercial Sight 9¼; Bankers, 60 days, 10. Gold opened in that market at 136¾, and closed at 136¾. We quote at 135 buying. The demand for Gold in the market is improving and several orders for small amounts are held by brokers. This is a very good evidence that our planters are becoming easy in the way of currency, and are investing in gold. All future purchases will find buyers at the counter without resorting to shipment.

Financial matters to-day were active at all our banking houses, and a very large amount of checking and depositing was done. We are gratified to learn that deposits are rapidly improving and are fully one-fourth heavier than when our banks made their last quarterly statements. The increase in this line evidences a better state of affairs than we have had to report for many months. The demand for Exchange is also very much better. It comes from our grocery and dry goods houses, most of whom are remitting largely to the East. Rates, both buying and selling, are steady at last quotations.

In Stocks and Bonds there was no movement to note. The demand for favorite securities is unabated, but holders are generally easy and the tendency being upwards they are not anxious to sell. City bonds are firm but nominally the same as yesterday; holders are rather shy about offering.

City Scrip is firm; we heard of one sale on the street at 76c to a dealer, but the amounts now in the hands of those who are likely to want purchasers are mostly small. Dealers buy at 75@76c for large pieces. Small ones would bring 1 or 2c more—selling to tax-payers at 78@85c as to amount.

County Warrants remain about the same. Tax-payers are supplying themselves as rapidly as their means will allow, and by the 1st of November will be pretty generally out of the market. We quote at 60@62c buying; selling at 62@65c.

Police Scrip is in demand in a small way at 80c to dealers. Selling over the counter at 85c.

School Scrip is unchanged.

The Union Pacific railroad, one of the grandest works of the kind ever projected by man, bids fair to be one of the grandest failures, so far as its work or usefulness is concerned, ever attempted in this or any other country. The haste with which it is being built and the oft repeated rumors that nearly all the members of Congress have been bought up by presents of stock, in order to facilitate appropriations, has no little to do with the general distrust in relation to this road. The President of the United States has recommended or ordered a re-examination of the road, by a special commission, to which the Vice-President of the road, Mr. Durant, has protested unless all other roads similarly circumstanced shall be made to undergo the same searching ordeal.

It strikes us that if the road be properly constructed, it would be greatly benefitted by the course proposed.

It is the bounden duty of the Government to see that all railroads, whether subsidized by it or not, are so constructed that the public can safely use them. And we contend that the sooner this duty is performed the better, not merely for the public whose safety should be the paramount consideration, but for the interests of the companies themselves. In the case of railroads subsidized by the Government the right of a thorough investigation, like that which Mr. Durant seems to shrink from, may be, and, in a financial point of view, is doubtless stronger than in the case of roads which have received no Government aid. If Government guarantees the payment of the bonds which have facilitated the construction af a railroad, it is only reasonable that it should satisfy itself, and, the people at large for whom it is acting, that its security is a valid one, and that the bonds will command hereafter their face value in the market, independent of its guarantee.

COTTON.

The Liverpool market at the opening to-day was steady, and at 1:20 p.m. it was also steady, with a fair demand—Uplands 10¼d, Orleans 11d. Sales 10,000 bales.

The New York market opened quiet but firm. At noon was weak and demand moderate. At 1 p.m. there was no change—Low Middlings 24¼c, Middlings 25½c, Orleans 25¾c, Good Middlings 26¼c. At 2 p.m. it was weak and demand moderate—Low Middlings 24c, Uplands 25c, Orleans 25¼c, Good Middlings 26c.

Our market opened quiet, but holders were generally firm, asking 22½@23c for Middlings, but as advices came in they made concessions, and at the close were down about ½c on their ideas of the morning. Though sales were moderately large the market might be called really dull throughout, and closed especially so. Among the sales were 60 bales Low Middlings at 22c, 60 at 22c, 51 at 22c, 14 at 22½c, 120 at 22½c, 12 at 22½c; 23 Middlings at 22½c, 44 at 22½; 6 Strict Middlings 23½c, 45 at 23½c, 16 at 23c. We quote closing rates as follows;

Ordinary	20 @—
Good Ordinary	21 @21½
Low Middlings	21¾@22
Middlings	22¾@23½
Strict Middling	23 @—
Good Middlings	23½@—

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, October 21, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	1,381	
Received previously	24,038	25,421
Exported to-day	581	25,468
Exported previously	14,140	14,721
Stock on hand to-day, 12 m		10,747

TRADE.

The rain to-day did not retard business operations to any great extent. Our streets were crowded with people from the country, and purchasers were numerous. All branches of business seemed to share in the general activity. It is to be regretted that many who came to visit our Fair, were prevented from doing so owing to the rain and the mud, but a change to clear weather would make a decided improvement in the attendance, even at this late day, and we sincerely trust that such a change will occur. The gentlemen who are at the head of this movement are amongst our best and most liberal-minded citizens, and it should be a matter of sincere regret to our whole community should it prove other than a success. A lack of interest in anything not personally or directly remunerative characterises too many of our citizens who do not seem to know that the good of the people is their own good. We question whether a dozen of our merchants, who had not something to show, were present at the Fair. This is not as it should be. Every one of them profited by the fact that it came off, but we would venture to say that neither they nor their families have visited the grounds or can tell whether the exhibition was a favorable one or not.

It will be seen that our meat market has weakened a little since yesterday. This was caused by the receipt of several lots which have been for some days overdone. The demand also is not of a wholesale character but rather of enough-for-a-day-or-two kind.

APPLES—Fair stock and good selling qualities in demand at $4@6 per barrel.
BEANS—Choice white navy held at $5 50@6 per bushel.
BRAN—Selling from store at $1 50 per 100. A lot on levee would bring $26.
BAGGING—Fair demand for all but India. Tod's 17@18c. Kentucky 25@25c, as to weight. Jute 26@27c. India 26@27c.
BACON—Several small lots received by rail and river; 8 casks clear sides sold on levee at 18c, but holders generally ask 18½@18¾c; shoulders 14@15c.
BUTTER—Good stock; choice Western 43@45c; good 40@; inferior 0@35c.
CHEESE—Good stock. W. R., 17½@18c; E. D., 18@19c; factory, 18@19½c.
CORN—New has taken the place of old corn almost wholly. We quote the former at 70@75c for shelled; car in bulk 60@65c; in sacks 70@75c.
CORNMEAL—Stock only moderate at $1 75 in lots; in store by dray load $1 85@2.
CHICKENS—Firm; young $3@3 50; old $3 50@4.
CATTLE—Heavy Western are in demand at 5½@6c; inferior dull 2@3c.
EGGS—Stock light, selling at 28@30c.
FRUIT—Dried apples in demand at 7@8c; Dried peaches, 9@10c.
FLOUR—Market is dull. Superfine, $6 50@7; X, $8@8 50; XX, $10@11; XXX and fancy family, $11 50@12.
HAY—Market bare so far as lots are concerned; held at $28@30 in store.
HAMS—Country sugar-cured canvassed, 17½@18½c; city do, 20@22c; plain canvassed, 17@18½c.
HIDES—Receipts light. Dry flint, 21@22c; GREEN—Few cooler hogs in market. A good quality held at 9 to 10c; fair butcher in demand.
IRON TIES—There is a fair stock on hand, with good demand. Selling at 7@8c, on levee of tie.
LARD—Market very bare. Keg held at 21½@23c; tierce, 21½@22½; cans, 23c.
LIME—Stock large. Cape and Alabama $1 10@2; Eureka, $2@2 25.
MESS PORK—A few lots received and prices some lower. We quote at $22 50@23 by dray-load; singe barrel $23 50.
MOLASSES—Fair stock. Sugarhouse, 65@$1; Porto Rico, 65@85c; Syrups, 75@$1 25.
MACKEREL—New kits No. 1, $2 75@2 90; No. 2, $1 65@2 70; No. 3, $2 35@2 50.
NAILS—Prices steady; rates, $5 50@5 75.
OATS—Held on levee at 62½@65c; from store 65@70c.
OATS—Light stock. Held in store at 65@70c. On levee 62½c.
OILS—Coal oil, 35@40c; lard oil, $1 40@1 75; linseed, $1 20@1 40.
ONIONS—Good supply; selling at $1 40 per bushel or $4 per barrel.
POTATOES—Southern 75@$1 per bushel. Northern $3 00@3 25 per bbl. Sweet Potatoes 60@75c per bushel.
RICE—Very little selling. Held at 9½@10c.
SUGAR—The stock on hand is fair. We quote prime to choice 16@18c; common to fair, 13@16c; Island, 12½@16c.
SALT—Prices weak. Held at $3 00@3 50 per barrel of 280 lbs; 7 bushel barrels, $1 00@1 25; Liverpool sack, coarse and fine, 50@2.
SHOT—Very low in market. Tennessee held at $3@5 per head as to quality.
TAR—In kegs, per dozen, $3@3 50.
TOBACCO—Market firm and prices same as last week. Stock large and well selected.
WHISKY—Prices are lower; highwines nominally $1 25; common rectified $1 40@1 50; imitation Bourbon $1 50@2; Bourbon $2 00@4.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company.

MAYFLOWER.....Ashford master
This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,
SATURDAY, 24th inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
oct22 3t Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company.

MAYFLOWER.....Ashford master
This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,
SATURDAY, 24th inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 250 Front Row.
J. A. Sayers, Passenger Agent. oct22 3t

FOR CINCINNATI.

For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

CORA S.....R. S. Yerkes master
This elegant and swift steamer will leave as above
THIS DAY, 22d inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
oct22 1t 7½ Madison street.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company—For Cairo, Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati.

SILVER MOON.....Merrilees master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
THIS DAY, 22d inst, at 5 p.m.
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
oct22 1t No. 1 Jefferson street.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company—For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

SILVER MOON.....Merrilees master
This excellent passenger steamer will leave as above
THIS DAY, 22d inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
oct22 1t No. 7½ Madison street.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company—U.S. Mail Line.
For Cairo and St. Louis.
Connecting at St. Louis with all the Railroads and Steamboat Lines for the East, West and North.

CITY OF ALTON.....Wm. Thompson master
This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave as above on
THIS DAY, 22d inst., at 10 a.m.
oct22 1t FLEM. CALVERT, supt.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company—United States Mail—For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Dardanelle, Pine Bluff, Duroc, Fort Smith, Fort Gibson and all landings on the Arkansas river.

W. A. CALDWELL.....R. L. Haines, Jr.
This fine passenger packet will leave as above, on
THURSDAY, 22d inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
oc21 2t 3 Front st., Mosby Block.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Tuesday St. Francis River Packet—For Helena, Marianna, Madison, Wittsburg and all Way Landings.
MOLLIE HAMBLETON, T. R. Bowman Master
Sam. C. Paine, Snell and Clark, Clerks.
Will leave Memphis EVERY TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja31 tf Star Wharfboat foot Jefferson st.

FOR MOUND CITY.

STEAMER PEOSTA LEAVES every day for Mound City at 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. Leaves Mound City every day at 6½ a.m., 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. Landing at foot of Washington street.
MARK R. CHENEY, Master.
fy11

"Old Reliable" Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company,
Tri-Weekly Line.

THE splendid side-wheel steamers COMMERCIAL, LIBERTY, No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Tri-Weekly line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains o the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock, Hot Springs, and all points in Arkansas. Returning, will leave Devall's Bluff every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, on arrival of the train from Little Rock.

Commercial, Capt. John Edson, leaves Memphis Thursday, at 5 o'clock p.m.; Liberty, No. 2, Capt. James Idce, Tuesday, at 5 o'clock p.m.; Mayflower, Capt. Wm. J. Ashford, Saturday 5 o'clock p.m. C. O. D. bills will be taken for responsible parties by the line as heretofore, without any charge being made for collection.

The steamer F. W. Brooks will run in connection with this line from Jacksonport to Pochahontas on Black River, making Semi-Weekly trips.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us during the past three years, we hope by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same in the future.

JOHN B. DAVIS,
Supt M. and W. R. Pckt. Co.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
au20 1f No. 250 Front Row.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

MEMPHIS, October 22.—Weather rainy and clouds heavy. It turned cool in the afternoon but moderated again by dark.

The river is falling steadily.

No change to report in rivers above—all are falling.

Arrivals.

Steamer Silver Moon, Cincinnati.
" Minnie, "
" H. M. Shreve, St. Louis.

Departures.

Steamer Minnie, Arkansas river.
" H. M. Shreve, Vicksburg.
" Mississippi, New Orleans.

In Port.

Silver Moon.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The City of Alton, Capt. Thompson, will pass up this a.m. for Cairo and St. Louis. Mr. White is her clerk.

Capt. A. S. Hancock, well known in this city, like many more river men, finding his old vocation no longer profitable, has turned his attention to other things, and has invented one of the best chemical compounds for erasing grease or paint from clothing ever brought before the public. It is made in Memphis, and deserves all that can be said in its favor.

A card from Capt. W. C. Postal will be found in another column. It is very much to the point, and the Captain evidently means what he says. There is fight in it.

Capt. John Adams informs us that his new boats will be ready by the 10th prox. They will make a commotion along the Arkansas.

To those parties who wish to know why Capt. Bill Nowland remained ashore this trip, we will state that he is awaiting the arrival of the owners of the Great Republic, intending to buy that boat for the Little Rock and Fort Smith trade.

We saw a river man drawing all the water that could be found in Whisky Chute yesterday.

E. A. Levy, having filled his order for 10,000 bushels of walnuts, has contracted with Ben. Merrilees, of the Silver Moon, to have them properly sorted at Cincinnati.

The Dan Able left her old camping ground because the bank was caving in so rapidly.

The Natoma, Capt. Jim Lee, will back out to-day for Friar's Point and all way landings. She needs no praise as a passenger packet. Billy Fields, Sterling Whitehead and Stack Lee are her clerks.

The elegant U. S. mail packet Mayflower, Capt. Rice, will be in port to leave for White river on Saturday.

The fine steamer Marble City, Capt. Conway, with Mr. Corbyn in the office, backs out to-day at 5 p.m. for Cairo, St. Louis and all way landings.

The U. S. mail packet W. A. Caldwell, Capt. Rube Haynes, will be in port to leave this evening for Helena, Pine Bluff, Little Rock and all way points on the Arkansas. She connects with the packets for Fort Smith. The immortal Jack Chambers, whom all the unmarried ladies are setting their caps for, is clerk of the Caldwell.

Freights have advanced at St. Louis. The H. S. Turner comes out in the place of the Mary Forsyth in the packet line.

The Lady Gay follows the Commonwealth in loading at St. Louis.

Stanly Ryland is river editor pro. tem. of the Vicksburg *Herald*.

E. H. Lewis, Esq., formerly of the M. C. and L. railroad, arrived in our city yesterday and leaves to day for New Orleans. Mr. Lewis was one of the youngest yet most popular railroad men in the South. We were pleased to meet him in our sanctum, and to learn that he has embarked into coal mining, being now working the celebrated "Lewis Mines," on Battle Creek, Ala. These mines will eventually supply Memphis with black diamonds.

The Luminary and Lexington are due from below.

The Lizzie Gill is being repainted at St. Louis.

The Mississippi left for New Orleans with a big trip. She refused cotton after taking on nearly 700 bales.

The Guidon is loading at St. Louis for the Arkansas. She will never get a trip.

A stone barge broke loose and nearly caused the sinking of the Taconey, at St. Louis, by staving her hull.

Evansville has two steamers plying between there and Clarksville, in the tobacco and flour trade. Another steamer, greedy of their small profits, is about to enter. Then there will be profit to none. However, Capt. Joshua Throop, of old Countess notoriety, will hold his own in that trade.

The immortal Capt. Ben F. Egan, of Nashville, has sold his residence and will settle in Paducah or Cairo, giving his time to the steamboat interest generally.

In summing up the "steamboat interests" of Louisville, the *Courier* says:

What we most need is regularly organized packet lines to all accessible points—a line of, say three boats per week, to New Orleans, leaving on regular days, doing all the through and way business below Memphis; a reliable semi-weekly line to Memphis, landing at every point on the route, seeking orders for our wares and commandise, and bringing back the rich products of the plantations and farms hence to Memphis. This line is much needed, and we doubt not, will be organized at an early day. We have good lines to Henderson, White river, etc. One or two Cumberland and Tennessee river packets are needed. But, we repeat, organization and concert of action on the part of our boatmen and shippers and merchants (whose interests are identical) will alone build up our river trade and establish it on a firm footing. This every-fellow-for-himself way has, and always will, proved ruinous to the boating and other material interests of the West and South. See, for instance, how railroad men everywhere combine and work together for mutual advancement. Let our friends, the river men, learn wisdom from the success of the shrewd railroad folk, and, learning, profit by it.

STEAMBOATS.

Cairo and New Orleans—Illinois Central Railroad Packets.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

The unsurpassed Passenger Steamers

LADY GAY, Capt. John H. Burr, AND RUTH, Capt. B. R. Pegram

Will leave CAIRO FOR NEW ORLEANS on the arrival of 4 p.m. train every SATURDAY, as follows:

LADY GAY—Saturday, September 19; October 3, 17 and 31; November 14 and 28; December 12 and 26.

RUTH—Saturday, September 26; October 10 and 24; November 7 and 21; December 5 and 19.

To secure staterooms, and for further information, apply to

JOHN W. CARROLL, Agent, St. Louis.
CHAS. T. HINDE, Agent, Cairo.
R. W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent, Memphis.
T. B. WOODS, Agent, New Orleans. se15 1m

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packets,

MAGENTA

Capt. J. FRANK HICKS; Clerk, JOHN BROOKS

MISSISSIPPI,

Capt. NAT. S. GREEN; Clerk, S. COOK CREIGHTON

ONE of these fine Packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans

Every Wednesday, Commencing on September 16th, and every Wednesday thereafter throughout the Season.

Their Cotton capacity is unsurpassed, while in all things necessary to make up splendid Passenger Packets, they are unequaled upon the river.

MART WALT & CO., Agents.
No. 272 Front street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 250 Front Row.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
au22 1f Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

PERKINS, SWENSON & CO.,
New Orleans, La.

SWENSON, PERKINS & CO.,
New York.

General Commission Merchants.

W. M. PERKINS. S. M. SWENSON. D. L. HERNDON.
oc6 1m

CLOTHING.

MANUFACTORY

No 13 Barclay Street, N. Y.

W SPROULE & CO.,

No. 74 Fourth Street St. Louis.

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE.

Cor. Jefferson and Main Sts., Louisville.

SPROULE & M'COWN,

No. 84 St. Charles Street, New Orleans.

SPROULE & M'COWN,

Corner Washington and Crawford Streets, Vicksburg.

SPROULE & M'COWN

221

MAIN STREET

UNDER

WORSHAM HOUSE,

MEMPHIS,

ARE NOW RECEIVING

—THEIR—

FALL & WINTER

STOCK OF GENTS'

FINE CLOTHING

—AND—

Furnishing Goods.

Deal Exclusively in Fine

Custom - Made Goods.

HAVING AMPLE MEANS, WE

BUY EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH,

AND HAVING

NO MANUFACTURERS' PROFIT TO PAY

AND EVERY

Facility the Market Affords,

WE WILL MAKE IT

TO THE ADVANTAGE OF ALL

TO BUY

FIRST CLASS GOODS

SPROULE & McCOWN,

221 MAIN STREET,

Under Worsham House,

Memphis, Tennessee.

COTTON---COMMISSION.

WM. H. ANDREWS,
Grocer
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
280 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN.

RALPH WORMELEY,
(Late Wormeley, Pickett & Co.,)
COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 316 Front street, Memphis.

I shall continue the Commission Business at the above stand, where I shall be happy to see all of my friends, many of whom I have served for twenty years, and now again place my services at their command, earnestly soliciting consignments of Cotton and other Produce, assuring them of my continued efforts to serve them faithfully, and to guard with zealous care their interests.

Supplies furnished, and liberal advances made on Cotton in store. All Cotton insured unless otherwise instructed.
sep2— RALPH WORMELEY.

C. DICKMANN, New Orleans. WM. KEENAN HILL, Memphis.
DICKMANN & HILL,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 28 Union Street, : : New Orleans

WM. KEENAN HILL, Memphis. C. DICKMANN, New Orleans.
W. K. HILL & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
Grocers & Commission Merchants
—DEALERS IN—
Plantation Supplies Generally,
NO. 320 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN

REFERRING to the above cards, we respectfully solicit consignments of Cotton and other Country Produce. Will make liberal Cash Advances on Consignments to either house. All consignments shipped by river will be covered by insurance, and while in store, unless otherwise instructed.

FOR SALE.—A general stock of Groceries and Plantation Supplies at low market rates, consisting of BAGGING, IRON TIES, ROPE, TWINE, BACON, PORK, LARD, COFFEE, SUGARS, MOLASSES, MEAL, WHISKY, WOODWARE, etc. Respectfully,
W. K. HILL & CO.,
au12 3m No. 320 Front street

J. L. VERSER,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
314 FRONT STREET,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

BAGGING, ROPE AND TIES FURNISHED at Lowest Market Prices. Cotton shipped by river, and all Cotton in store will be insured unless otherwise instructed. au14 3m

H. FITZGERALD, Gallatin. C. C. HILL, Memphis. J. T. JEFFERSON, Memphis.
H. FITZGERALD & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merch'ts
Agents for the Sale of Sheeting, Cotton Yarns and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder, and Printing Paper,
274 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
sep13 3m

J. A. SHANE. DR. A. HARRIS.
SHANE, HARRIS & CO.,
(Successors to Shane, Bell & Co.)
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
GENERAL COMMISSION
And Forwarding Merchants,
254 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

LIBERAL advances on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished to customers. A. G. HARRIS & CO., No. 17 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio. sep1 3m

S. M. NELSON. JNO. F. TITUS
NELSON & TITUS,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 10 Jefferson Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

We are successors to the old firm of Titus & Co., and would be pleased to have their old customers continue their business with us. We also respectfully solicit a share of the business of the planters of the South. All Cotton consigned to us will be insured, unless otherwise instructed.

MEMPHIS, TENN., September 4, 1868.

On retiring from active business, I respectfully call attention to the above card, which contains the names of my own and my old partner's son, and solicit for them the patronage of my old customers and friends. I can always be found at their office, where I will be pleased to meet my old friends.
se5 2m F. TITUS.

E. B. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn. JOHN W. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn.
E. B. WEBBER & BRO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
250 FRONT STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN.

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Liberal advances made on consignments in store. Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies furnished at the lowest market rates. au1 3m

CHAS. COFFIN. HECTOR COFFIN.
COFFIN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,
392 Main Street,
(Gayoso Block,) MEMPHIS, TENN.

N. B.—Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. se5 3m

J. T. FARGASON. J. B. TALBERT, Of Mississippi, C. C. CLAY WITH
FARGASON & CLAY,
[Successors to Fargason, Cordes & Co.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 330 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENN.

Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. se8 6m

F. W. IRVINE & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 278 Front Street, Up-stairs,
Over R. S. Taylor & Co.,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.
sep13 3m

R. A. MOON,
Cotton Factor, Produce and Commission Merchant,
352 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn., Commercial Block.

THANKFUL for the patronage of the past season (far exceeding anything I could have reasonably expected under the circumstances), it affords me pleasure to again offer my services to the planting community seeking Memphis as a market for the sale of their Cotton and other Products. My personal attention will be devoted to the sale of all Consignments from my friends. My charges, as heretofore, for selling Cotton, will be *One Dollar per Bale Commission.* Consignments in transit or in store insured in my Open Policy, unless instructed to the contrary. Liberal advances and supplies of all kinds furnished at the lowest cash prices.
sep22 daw3m R. A. MOON.

COTTON---COMMISSION.

W. J. PORTER & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 142 Pearl Street, New York.
—REFER TO—

First National Bank, DeSoto Bank, Jackson Insurance Company, Memphis, Tenn.; First National Bank, John W. Allen, Banker, Nashville Tenn.; Thos. Eakin, Banker, New York; Baker & Co., Commission Merchants, Commercial Bank, Lafayette Bank, Dubois & Angur, Commission Merchants, Wm. Glenn & Sons, Grocers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments, by our Agent.

Maj. J. J. BUSBY, 274 Front St., is
W. G. PATTERSON, of Grenada, Miss., Traveling Agent.
oct11 tf

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm style of WORMELEY, PICKETT & CO., is dissolved—having expired by limitation on the 1st of July past.

Mr. Wm. S. Pickett remains in charge of the books, accounts and assets of the late firm, and is charged with the settlement and liquidation of its affairs.

RALPH WORMELEY,
W. S. PICKETT,
J. D. USSERY.

W. S. PICKETT & CO.,
(Successors to Wormeley, Pickett & Co.)
Cotton Factors,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Memphis, Tennessee.

AS liquidating partner of the late firm of Wormeley, Pickett & Co., I shall continue the Commission Business under the above style, and solicit consignments of Cotton and other Produce, on which liberal advances will be made when required.
se28 W. S. PICKETT.

JOHN S. TOOF. CHAS. J. PHILLIPS. F. M. MAHAN
TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
And dealers in
Plantation & Family Supplies.
WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 226 Front Street, Memphis

PARTICULAR attention paid to the storage and sale of Cotton on Commission. All consignments covered by our Open Policy of Insurance, while in transit, unless otherwise instructed.

Our stock of Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and Plantation Supplies is full and complete, and will always be furnished on as reasonable terms as can be had in the city.
TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
sep1 No. 226 Front street.

T. B. NORMENT. A. P. GRAVES
NORMENT & GRAVES,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 4 Howard's Row.
UP-STAIRS, : : : MEMPHIS, TENN

Bagging, Rope, Ties and Plantation Supplies furnished. au18-3m

VIRGIL V. MOORE, EDWIN WHITFIELD
MOORE, WHITFIELD & CO.
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
NO. 1 HOWARD'S ROW,
Cor. of Union and Front Sts., Memphis, Tenn.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished to customers. Agents for the "Taylor Gin" and Owen's Universal Cotton Cleaner. sep18 3m

WM. McGEE, Memphis, Tenn. R. F. HERRON, Late of Shane, Bell & Co.
McGEE & HERRON,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
254 Front St., Up-stairs, Memphis, Tenn.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market rates sep20 daw3m

S. M. ANDERSON. M. HAWKS. P. H. DAVIS.
S. M. ANDERSON & CO.,
COTTON BUYERS,
304 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments to GEO. BLACKBURN & CO., Boston, Mass., or A. C. SCHAEFER & CO., New York. oct11-1m

D. H. TOWNSEND,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 256 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENN.

Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished customers. au9 2mdaw

C. C. PARTEE, Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. B. FRANK HARBERT, Memphis, Tenn. Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS,
—WITH—
PARTEE & HARBERT,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
No. 11 Union Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep1 3m

New Firm.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of LEVY & SHARPE, for the transaction of a general Commission and Steamboat Agency business.
E. A. LEVY,
Memphis, Sept. 1, 1868. JAS. B. SHARPE.

CARD.

E. A. LEVY, Late Levy & Miller.
JAS. B. SHARPE, Late of Pine Bluff, Ark.
LEVY & SHARPE,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
—AND—
General Steamboat Agents,
No. 250 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

N. R. JUDSON, Mishawaka, Ind. J. C. ALEXANDER
T. H. JUDSON, R. O. MATTHEWS.
JUDSON & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
Rooms 35 & 36, Lee Block, Union street,
Memphis, Tenn.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished to our customers. Also, all Cotton shipped to us will be covered by our open policy of insurance, unless otherwise instructed sep6 3m

J. C. NEELY. S. H. BROOKS. H. M. NEELY.
BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers
COTTON FACTORS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
PLANTATION SUPPLIES,
BOAT AND BAR STORES,
No. 276 Front Street,
(Between Court and Madison,)
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.
se5 3m

BANKS AND BANKING

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
OF MEMPHIS.
Paid in Capital - - - $300,000 00

W. H. CHERRY, President.
AMOS WOODRUFF, Vice-Pres't.
H. A. PARTEE, Cashier.
J. J. FREEMAN, Ass't Cashier.

Directors:
A. J. WHITE, H. T. TOMLINSON,
A. T. LACEY, AMOS WOODRUFF,
H. A. PARTEE, J. E. MERRIMAN,
JOHN R. WATKINS, THOS. R. SMITH,
W. H. CHERRY. oc7

FIRST
NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS.

DIRECTORS:
W. A. GWYN,
F. S. DAVIS,
W. W. YOUNG, of Young Bros.;
W. W. THATCHER, of Brown & Jones;
J. W. JEFFERSON, of J. W. Jefferson & Co.;
BEN EISMAN, of Rice, Stix & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Newton Ford & Co.;
C. F. SMIT
C. P. NORRIS.

F. S. DAVIS, President.
C. P. NORRIS, Vice-President
sep1 tf

DRUGS, ETC.

THEO. HOERNER,
Analytic and Manufacturing Chemist,
Druggist and Apothecary,
54 and 56 Beal Street.
(Northwest corner of Second).

CHEMICAL ANALYSES of all descriptions made, and written reports furnished.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Patent Medicines, Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, and everything pertaining to a first-class Drug Store. sep27 1f

PHYSICIANS.

DR. NORRIS,
OCULIST,
237 Main Street,
Memphis, : : : : Tennessee.

Cures all diseases of the Eye. A cure warranted in every case. Straightens Crossed Eyes with perfect safety. Patients from a distance accommodated with board at moderate rates. au16 daw 1f

WILLIAM D. LYLES, M. D.,
TREATS DISEASES OF
Women & Children as Specialties.
OFFICE:
Corner Third and Madison Streets,
1y26 MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.

DR. JAMES,

FORMERLY OF JAMES' LOCK HOSPITAL, Custom House street, New Orleans, (established 1830), for the last eight years located in Chicago, and celebrated throughout the country in the successful treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES, can be confidentially consulted at his office and parlors, 91 and 93 Randolph street corner of Dearborn street, or by letter Postoffice Drawer 5863.

DR. JAMES treats CHRONIC, MERCURIAL SYPHILITIC, BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES, and all DISORDERS of a CONTAGIOUS VENEREAL CHARACTER—which he cures without the use of mercury, iodide of potash, arsenic or any poison, but with his NEUTRALIZER, a positive cure for all humors and blood poisons.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS, such as SEMINAL WEAKNESS, NOCTURNAL and DIURNAL EMISSIONS, brought on by abuse of the organs, early indiscretions, excesses, or entailed hereditarily, causing loss of memory, confusion, depression, dimness of vision and oftentimes insanity, with a deplorable train of other symptoms, treated and radically cured by an infallible method, saving time and expense. All diseases peculiar to the sexual organs, of a private character, radically and permanently cured.

Old diseases of the most horrible class, where the blood has become poisoned, producing blotches on the face, small watery blisters, pains in the head and bones, ulcerated throat and nose, sores on the limbs and body, scrofula, together with an endless number of sufferings, effectually and permanently cured.

DR. JAMES is recommended by the press of the country, by professors of medical colleges, and by the medical profession generally. Those afflicted should apply to him, and be cured at once.

THE MONITOR, by Dr. James, a treatise upon diseases peculiar to the sexual organs of either sex, causes, effects and their remedies, compiled from an experience of twenty years' practice in the exclusive treatment of these diseases, sent to any address, securely wrapped. Price One Dollar. Pamphlet on SPERMATORRHŒA, or one on SYPHILIS, sent in sealed envelope upon receipt of postage—two red stamps. Address Dr. JAMES, Postoffice Drawer 5863, Chicago, Illinois. sep17 1f

COAL.

HAYS COAL COMPANY,

DEALERS in best Pittsburg Coal. Coal shipped by the river road and in hogsheads. Office 224 Main street, Memphis, Tenn. se23 1f

COAL! COAL! COAL!

ALABAMA AND TENNESSEE COAL WILL be delivered by Mr. Gallaway, at Memphis and Charleston Depot,

At Seventy-five Cents per Barrel.

No need of comment to those who used it last winter.
ASA SHELTON,
sep22 1f Cooper Block, Monroe street.

COAL, COAL, COAL!

MOUNT CARBON COAL

THE CHEAPEST
AND EQUAL TO THE
BEST SOLD IN THIS MARKET!

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